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58TH CONGRESS, {  
2d Session. }

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**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECOND CONGRESS  
OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES  
OF AMERICA.

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*First session.*

Held at Richmond, Va., May 2, 1864, to June 14, 1864.

*Second session.*

Held at Richmond, Va., November 7, 1864, to March 18, 1865.

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# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

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SECOND CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, MAY 2, 1864. TO JUNE 14, 1864.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, MAY 2, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

Journal of the House of Representatives, Congress of the Confederate States, begun and held at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1864, being the first session of the Second Congress held under the Constitution of the Government of the Confederate States.

On which day, being the day fixed by law for the meeting of Congress, at 12 o'clock m., the members-elect of the House of Representatives were called to order by A. R. Lamar, the Clerk, and the roll of members being called, it appeared that a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number of the members of the House, were present, as follows:

*From the State of—*

ALABAMA -----	Marcus H. Cruikshank. William P. Chilton. David Clopton. James L. Pugh. J. S. Dickinson.
ARKANSAS -----	Augustus H. Garland. Thomas B. Hanly.
FLORIDA -----	Robert B. Hilton.
GEORGIA -----	Julian Hartridge. William E. Smith. Mark H. Blandford. Clifford Anderson. J. T. Shewmake. J. H. Echols. James M. Smith. George N. Lester. H. P. Bell. Warren Akin.

KENTUCKY	Willis B. Machen. Henry E. Read. James S. Chrisman. Theodore L. Burnett. Horatio W. Bruce. Humphrey Marshall. Eli M. Bruce. James W. Moore. Ben F. Bradley. George W. Triplett.
LOUISIANA	Charles J. Villeré. Charles M. Conrad. Lucius J. Dupré. John Perkins, jr.
MISSISSIPPI	Jehu A. Orr. Israel Welsh. Henry C. Chambers. Ethelbert Barksdale. J. T. Lamkin.
NORTH CAROLINA	William N. H. Smith. James T. Leach. Josiah Turner, jr. John A. Gilmer. James M. Leach. B. S. Gaither. George W. Logan. J. G. Ramsay. Thomas C. Fuller.
SOUTH CAROLINA	William Porcher Miles. William D. Simpson. James Farrow. William W. Boyce.
TENNESSEE	Joseph B. Heiskell. William G. Swan. Arthur S. Colyar. John P. Murray. Henry S. Foote. E. A. Keeble. Thomas Menees. J. D. C. Atkins.
TEXAS	Anthony M. Branch. Franklin B. Sexton.
VIRGINIA	Robert L. Montague. R. H. Whitfield. T. S. Gholson. Thomas S. Bocoek. John Goode, jr.

VIRGINIA (continued) ----- William C. Rives.  
D. C. De Jarnette.  
John B. Baldwin.  
Waller R. Staples.  
Fayette McMullin.  
Robert Johnston.  
Charles W. Russell.

The first business in order being the election of a Speaker, Mr. Conrad nominated Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia; and on motion of Mr. Welsh, Mr. Bocock was unanimously elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Second Congress.

Mr. Bocock was then conducted to the chair by Messrs. Conrad, of Louisiana, and Farrow, of South Carolina, and the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States was administered to the Speaker by Mr. William N. H. Smith, one of the Representatives from the State of North Carolina.

The usual oath was then administered by the Speaker to all the other Members and Delegates from the Territories who had answered to their names.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the rules for the House of Representatives of the last Congress be, and the same are hereby, adopted, and they shall govern this House in the conducting of business until other rules be adopted.

The House then proceeded to the election of Clerk.

Mr. Chambers nominated A. R. Lamar, of Georgia; and on motion of Mr. Sexton, Mr. Lamar was unanimously elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Lamar appeared, and the oath of office was administered to him by the Speaker.

The election of Doorkeeper being next in order,

Mr. Russell nominated R. H. Wynne; and on motion of Mr. Garland, Mr. Wynne was unanimously elected Doorkeeper.

Mr. Wynne appeared and took the oath of office; which was administered by the Speaker.

Mr. Sexton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this House inform the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled and organized by the election of Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, Speaker, and A. R. Lamar, esquire, of Georgia, Clerk, and that the House is ready to proceed to business;

which was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate has assembled; that they have elected Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, a Senator from the State of Virginia, President pro tempore, and James H. Nash, Secretary; and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

Another message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have appointed a committee, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the Confederate States and inform him that a quorum of each House has assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make;

and that Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, Mr. Semmes, and Mr. Brown have been appointed the said committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, it was ordered that a committee be appointed on the part of the House, to join a similar committee which had been appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the Confederate States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Sexton, Mr. Rives, and Mr. Gilmer the committee on the part of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the clerk of the Virginia house of delegates, inclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the house of delegates, tendering the use of their hall to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Baldwin moved that when the House meet on Thursday morning next, it meet in the hall of the house of delegates; which was agreed to.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be requested to proceed to the appointment of the standing committees of the House.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Bridgers (detained from his seat by the indisposition of a member of his family).

On motion of Mr. Atkins, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Wright (detained from his seat by indisposition in his family).

Mr. Sexton, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the committee had performed their duty, and that the President had requested the committee to inform the House that he would send a communication to the two Houses immediately.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, and read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

You are assembled under circumstances of deep interest to your country, and it is fortunate that coming, as you do, newly elected by the people and familiar with the condition of the various localities, you will be the better able to devise measures adapted to meet the wants of the public service without imposing unnecessary burthens on the citizen. The brief period which has elapsed since the last adjournment of Congress has not afforded sufficient opportunity to test the efficacy of the most important laws then enacted, nor have the events occurring in the interval been such as materially to change the state of the country.

The unjust war commenced against us in violation of the rights of the States, and in usurpation of power not delegated to the Government of the United States, is still characterized by the barbarism with which it has heretofore been conducted by the enemy. Aged men, helpless women and children, appeal in vain to the humanity which should be inspired by their condition for immunity from arrest, incarceration, or banishment from their homes. Plunder and devastation of the property of noncombatants, destruction of private dwellings and even of edifices devoted to the worship of God, expeditions organized for the sole purpose of sacking cities, consigning them to the flames, killing the unarmed inhabitants, and inflicting horrible outrages on women and children, are some of the constantly recurring atrocities of the invader. It can not reasonably be pretended that such acts conduce to any end which their authors dare avow before the civilized world, and sooner or later Christendom must mete out to them the condemnation which such brutality deserves. The suf-

fering thus ruthlessly inflicted upon the people of the invaded districts has served but to illustrate their patriotism. Entire unanimity and zeal for their country's cause have been preeminently conspicuous among those whose sacrifices have been greatest. So the Army, which has borne the trials and dangers of the war, which has been subjected to privations and disappointments (tests of manly fortitude far more severe than the brief fatigues and perils of actual combat), has been the center of cheerfulness and hope. From the camp comes the voice of the soldier patriots invoking each who is at home, in the sphere he best may fill, to devote his whole energies to the support of a cause in the success of which their confidence has never faltered. They, the veterans of many a hard-fought field, tender to their country, without limit of time, a service of priceless value to us, one which posterity will hold in grateful remembrance.

In considering the state of the country, the reflection is naturally suggested that this is the Third Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Provisional Government was formed, its Congress held four sessions, lived its appointed term, and passed away. The Permanent Government was then organized, its different departments established, a Congress elected, which also held four sessions, served its full constitutional term, and expired. You, the Second Congress under the Permanent Government, are now assembled at the time and place appointed by law for commencing your session. All these events have passed into history, notwithstanding the threat of our prompt subjugation, made three years ago, by a people that presume to assert a title to govern States whose separate and independent sovereignty was recognized by treaty with France and Great Britain in the last century and remained unquestioned for nearly three generations. Yet these very Governments, in disregard of duty and treaty obligations which bind them to recognize as independent Virginia and other Confederate States, persist in countenancing by moral influence, if not in aiding by unfair and partial action, the claim set up by the Executive of a foreign Government to exercise despotic sway over the States thus recognized and treat the invasion of them by their former limited and special agent as though it were the attempt of a sovereign to suppress a rebellion against lawful authority. Ungenerous advantage has been taken of our present condition, and our rights have been violated, our vessels of war detained in ports to which they have been invited by proclamations of neutrality, and in one instance our flag also insulted where the sacred right of asylum was supposed to be secure; while one of these Governments has contented itself with simply deprecating, by deferential representations, the conduct of our enemy in the constantly recurring instances of his contemptuous disregard of neutral rights and flagrant violations of public law. It may be that foreign governments, like our enemies, have mistaken our desire for peace, unreservedly expressed, for evidence of exhaustion, and have thence inferred the probability of success in the effort to subjugate or exterminate the millions of human beings who in these States prefer any fate to submission to their savage assailants. I see no prospect of an early change in the course heretofore pursued by these Governments; but when this delusion shall have been dispelled, and when our independence, by the valor and fortitude of our people, shall have been won against all the hostile influences combined against us, and can no longer be ignored by open foes or professed neutrals, this war will have left with its proud memories a record of many wrongs which it may not misbecome us to forgive, some for which we may not properly forbear from demanding redress. In the meantime it is enough for us to know that every avenue of negotiation is closed against us; that our enemy is making renewed and strenuous efforts for our destruction, and that the sole resource for us as a people secure in the justice of our cause, and holding our liberties to be more precious than all other earthly possessions, is to combine and apply every available element of power for their defense and preservation.

On the subject of the exchange of prisoners I greatly regret to be unable to give you satisfactory information. The Government of the United States, while persisting in failure to execute the terms of the cartel, make occasional deliveries of prisoners and then suspend action without apparent cause. I confess my inability to comprehend their policy or purpose. The prisoners held by us, in spite of humane care, are perishing from the inevitable effects of imprisonment and the homesickness produced by the hopelessness of release from confinement. The spectacle of their suffering augments our longing desire to relieve from similar trials our own brave men who have spent so many weary months in a cruel and useless imprisonment, endured with heroic constancy. The delivery,

after a suspension of some weeks, has just been resumed by the enemy; but as they give no assurance of intent to carry out the cartel, an interruption of the exchange may recur at any moment.

The reports of the Departments, herewith submitted, are referred to for full information in relation to the matters appertaining to each. There are two of them on which I deem it necessary to make special remark. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury states facts justifying the conclusion that the law passed at the last session for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the large excess of Treasury notes heretofore issued has had the desired effect, and that by the 1st of July the amount in circulation will have been reduced to a sum not exceeding \$230,000,000. It is believed to be of primary importance that no further issue of notes should take place, and that the use of the credit of the Government should be restricted to the two other modes provided by Congress, viz, the sale of bonds and the issue of certificates bearing interest for the price of supplies purchased within our limits. The law as it now stands authorizes the issue by the Treasury of new notes to the extent of two-thirds of the amount received under its provisions. The estimate of the amount funded under the law is shown to be \$300,000,000, and if two-thirds of this sum be reissued, we shall have an addition of \$200,000,000 to our circulation, believed to be already ample for the business of the country. The addition of this large sum to the volume of the currency would be attended by disastrous effects and would produce the speedy recurrence of the evils from which the funding law has rescued the country. If our arms are crowned with the success which we have so much reason to hope, we may well expect that this war can not be prolonged beyond the current year, and nothing would so much retard the beneficent influence of peace on all the interests of our country as the existence of a great mass of currency not redeemable in coin. With our vast resources the circulation, if restricted to its present volume, would be easily manageable, and by gradual absorption in payment of public dues would give place to the precious metals, the only basis of a currency adapted to commerce with foreign countries. In our present circumstances I know of no mode of providing for the public wants which would entail sacrifices so great as a fresh issue of Treasury notes, and I trust that you will concur in the propriety of absolutely forbidding any increase of those now in circulation.

Officers have been appointed and dispatched to the Trans-Mississippi States, and the necessary measures taken for the execution of the laws enacted to obviate delays in administering the Treasury and other Executive Departments in those States, but sufficient time has not elapsed to ascertain the results.

In relation to the most important of all subjects at the present time—the efficiency of our armies in the field—it is gratifying to assure you that the discipline and instruction of the troops have kept pace with the improvement in material and equipment. We have reason to congratulate ourselves on the results of the legislation on this subject, and on the increased administrative energy in the different bureaus of the War Department, and may not unreasonably indulge anticipations of commensurate success in the ensuing campaign.

The organization of reserves is in progress, and it is hoped they will be valuable in affording local protection without requiring details and detachments from active force.

Among the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary of War, your attention is specially invited to those in which legislation is suggested on the following subjects, viz:

The tenure of office of the general officers in the Provisional Army, and a proper discrimination in the compensation of the different grades.

The provision required in aid of invalid officers who have resigned in consequence of wounds or sickness contracted while in service.

The amendment of the law which deprives officers in the field of the privilege of purchasing rations, and thus adds to their embarrassment, instead of conferring the benefit intended.

The organization of the general staff of the Army, in relation to which a special message will shortly be addressed to you, containing the reasons which compelled me to withhold my approval of a bill passed by your predecessors at too late a period of the session to allow time for returning it for their reconsideration.

The necessity for an increase in the allowance now made for the transportation of officers traveling under orders.

The mode of providing officers for the execution of the conscript laws.

The means of securing greater dispatch and more regular administration of



justice in examining and disposing of the records of cases reported from the courts-martial and military courts in the Army.

The recent events of the war are highly creditable to our troops, exhibiting energy and vigilance combined with the habitual gallantry which they have taught us to expect on all occasions. We have been cheered by important and valuable successes in Florida, northern Mississippi, western Tennessee, and Kentucky, western Louisiana and eastern North Carolina, reflecting the highest honor on the skill and conduct of our commanders, and on the incomparable soldiers whom it is their privilege to lead. A naval attack on Mobile was so successfully repulsed at the outer works that the attempt was abandoned, and the nine months' siege of Charleston has been practically suspended, leaving that noble city and its fortresses imperishable monuments to the skill and fortitude of its defenders. The armies in northern Georgia and northern Virginia still oppose with unshaken front a formidable barrier to the progress of the invader, and our generals, armies, and people are animated by cheerful confidence.

Let us, then, while resolute in devoting all our energies to securing the realization of the bright auspices which encourage us, not forget that our humble and most grateful thanks are due to Him, without whose guidance and protecting care all human efforts are of no avail, and to whose interposition are due the manifold successes with which we have been cheered.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, May 2, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the message of the President was laid on the table and, under a suspension of the rules, 2,500 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Conrad, the report of the Secretary of the Navy was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, to inquire into the propriety of its publication.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the report of the Postmaster-General was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion, the report of the Attorney-General was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the report of the Secretary of War was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury; which, on motion of Mr. Swan, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. McMullin, it was ordered that the daily hour of the meeting of this House be 12 o'clock m. until otherwise ordered.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Hilton, adjourned.

## SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Several other members appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats in the House, viz:

*From the State of—*

TENNESSEE----- James McCallum.

FLORIDA----- Samuel St. George Rogers.

VIRGINIA----- David Funsten.  
Samuel A. Miller.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

Whereas reports are in circulation and have found their way into the public prints impugning the loyalty of the Honorable Williamson R. W. Cobb, member-elect to this House from the Third Congressional district of the State of Alabama, and tending to show that he is in complicity with and giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Confederate States, and is therefore unfit to be the representative of a loyal constituency: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into such reports and to collect and report the testimony bearing upon the loyalty or disloyalty of said member, and to report the same to this House with such recommendation as to its further action in the premises as to said committee shall seem proper, and that Mr. Cobb be notified by the committee, if practicable, of the sitting of the committee, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ..... 69  
Nays ..... 6

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, and Whitfield.

Nays: Conrad, Fuller, A. H. Garland, J. T. Leach, Marshall, and Orr.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cruikshank introduced

A bill "providing for the repeal of the act suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the necessity of so amending the act "to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," passed at the last session of Congress, as to provide—

1. That the tithe produced in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and not the tithe of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is to be credited on the five per cent tax levied on property employed in agriculture.

2. That the five per cent tax levied on property employed in agriculture is not to be collected until the value of the tithe to be deducted therefrom is assessed.

3. That the tax upon profits made by selling anything enumerated in the fourth section of said act, between the seventeenth of February last and the first day of July next, be increased fifty per cent on the amount of the profits and collected under said act.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Ways and Means" and inserting in lieu thereof the words

"a special committee to be called 'A Special Committee on Currency and Taxation,' to be appointed by the Chair."

Mr. Foote moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Conrad on the table; which latter motion was agreed to, and the resolution of Mr. Pugh was adopted.

Mr. Pugh also submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing law as to allow commissioned officers of the Army and Navy to draw one ration and purchase another from the Government.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the papers relating to the claim of Wellington Goddin be withdrawn upon copies being filed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hanly presented the memorial of Maj. W. H. Govan, quartermaster, Hindman's division, Army of Tennessee, with Exhibits A, B, C, setting up a claim for \$400; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. A. H. Garland introduced

A bill "to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "for the relief of A. L. Witherington, of Union County, in the State of Arkansas;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a communication from Maj. Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox, recommending the amendment of the law allowing rations to officers; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hartridge introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire whether, under the provisions of the act to regulate the exportation of cotton, tobacco, etc., the Secretary of the Treasury has the right to prevent the sailing from a Confederate port of any vessel owned or chartered by any of the States of the Confederacy, because said vessel has not complied with the regulations established by virtue of the provisions of said act, and whether said act does not expressly exempt from the operation of its provisions all vessels owned or chartered by the Confederate States or any of them.

Mr. Echols introduced

A bill "to increase the pay of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to increase the salaries and compensation of certain civil officers of the Confederate States and the members and officers

of the Congress of the Confederate States;” which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Akin introduced

A bill (H. R. 7) “to amend an act entitled ‘An act to lay additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,’ approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.”

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anderson introduced

A bill “to authorize the judges of the district court for the northern district of Georgia to change the place of holding said court;” which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the claims of William Cardwell and John Randolph Cardwell be withdrawn and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire and report as to the best means of having audited and paid the claims of persons in the Trans-Mississippi Department against the Confederate Government, without the delay and expense of having them transmitted to Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Villeré presented a series of joint resolutions of the legislature of Louisiana in relation to the further prosecution of the war.

The resolutions, upon motion of Mr. McMullin, were ordered to be spread upon the Journal, and are as follows, viz:

Joint resolutions of the legislature of Louisiana in relation to the further prosecution of the war.

Whereas the United States continues to wage war against the Confederate States with ruthless barbarity and an utter disregard of the rules of civilized warfare; and

Whereas the despot who wields with absolute power the destinies of that Government has manifested in all his messages and proclamations a malignant hatred of the people of the South, and a disposition to heap insult upon injury and outrage; and

Whereas this course of conduct has strengthened us in our determination to maintain our separation from the Government and people of the North: Therefore,

(1) *Be it resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened*, That the barbarous manner in which our enemies have waged war against us deserves the execration of all men, and has confirmed and strengthened us in the determination to oppose to the last extremity a reunion with them, and that the spirit of our people is unabated in the resolution to resist every attempt at their subjugation.

(2) *Be it further resolved, etc.*, That, relying upon the ability of our Chief Magistrate, the skill of our military leaders, the bravery of our soldiers, the heroic devotion of our women, the ardent patriotism of our men, and, above all, upon the justice of our cause, invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon our efforts, we confidently abide the result.

(3) *Be it further resolved, etc.*, That in this hour of trial the State of Louisiana tenders to her Government and sister States her warmest sympathy and cordial cooperation; and she hereby declares her unfaltering determination to spare no expense of blood or treasure in defense of the Confederate States of America as a free and independent republic.

(4) *Be it further resolved, etc.*, That his excellency the governor be, and he

is hereby, requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the governors of our sister States.

J. B. ELAM,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A. H. ISAACSON,  
*Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

WM. F. WAGNER,  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

Approved February 8, 1864.

HENRY W. ALLEN,  
*Governor of the State of Louisiana.*

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill (H. R. 9) "to organize a corps of scouts and signal guards to facilitate communication with the Trans-Mississippi Department."

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill "to amend 'An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to provide for the settlement of claims for property illegally impressed in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to provide for the enrollment and conscription of certain noncommissioned officers and privates in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "for the relief of James Wilson Dennett, assistant quartermaster of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a joint resolution of the legislature of Louisiana relative to claims against the Confederate Government; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "making appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Barksdale also submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as to define more clearly the meaning of the fourth article of said section and to provide more effectual means for the relief of the owners of such property as has been injured or destroyed by the enemy or of the use of which they have been temporarily deprived by his presence or proximity.

Mr. Welsh submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to prepare a bill, at as early a day as practicable, to prevent frauds on the Treasury now

about to be perpetrated by persons who are buying Confederate Treasury notes east of the Mississippi River with a view of funding the same west of said river.

Mr. Welsh introduced

A bill "to amend the law levying a tax in kind;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Chambers presented the memorial of Flag Officer Commodore Forrest, asserting a claim for coal for office use; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Ramsay introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth Regiments of North Carolina troops;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed unanimously.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report, by bill or otherwise, into the expediency of so amending the currency act as to put the five-dollar Treasury notes heretofore issued on the same footing of the new issues.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following preamble and resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas doubts are entertained as to the true intent and meaning of the act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in its application to the property of corporations, and whether said act, besides imposing a tax upon the shares of stockholders therein, does not again impose the tax upon the credits and property of the corporation itself, in which consists the value of such shares, and thereby levy a double tax:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to inquire whether any and what legislation is necessary in the premises, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Boyce introduced

A bill "to provide rations for the officers of the Army;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles presented the memorial of employees and detailed men at Columbia, S. C., asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the memorial of Capt. R. Press. Smith, assistant quartermaster, Twenty-seventh Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, praying relief for money stolen; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a communication from Gen. C. H. Stevens, offering suggestions on the subject of officers' rations; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from Mrs. Sarah Porteous Chisolm, touching the operation of the tax law on refugees; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Murray introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General N. B. Forrest and the officers and men under his command;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Colyar introduced

A bill (H. R. 18) "to levy additional taxes and to aid in carrying into effect the two laws passed on the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' and the other entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds.'"

The bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Atkins introduced

A bill "to amend the act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report upon the propriety of giving power to brigadier-generals to call courts-martial to try all privates and officers under the grade of field officers.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill providing as effectually as practicable against the future possession and enjoyment of the rights of citizenship by persons of foreign birth who shall have had no active participancy in our present struggle for independence at any time during the progress of the same.

Also, the following resolution; which lies over two days under the rule:

*Resolved*, That hereafter all the proceedings of this House shall be in open session unless it be otherwise ordered by a vote of seven-eighths of the body, or the subject under consideration be connected in some way with the movements of our armies in the field or the diplomatic concerns of the Confederate States.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Illegal Searches and Seizures, organized at the last session of this body, be brought into renewed existence by the appointment of the Speaker, and be invested with the same powers in all respects as the former committee of that character possessed, and all the unfinished business of the late committee aforesaid shall be transferred to that now proposed to be organized.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing tax law as to exempt from taxation property held exclusively for religious and benevolent purposes and where no individual or private gain accrues from the proceeds or use thereof.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency—

First. Of impressing by law an additional tenth of all products taxed in kind, to be paid for at assessment prices and to be collected by the agencies provided for the tax in kind.

Second. Of prohibiting all impressments except through the officers charged

with the collection of the tax in kind, and of equalizing as far as practicable the operations of impressments for the supply of the Army.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of allowing the appointment into the Invalid Corps of officers who have resigned from the Army in consequence of permanent disability incurred in the service; and of allowing the enlistment into said corps of noncommissioned officers and privates who have been discharged from the service for the same reasons.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper be directed to furnish to the proper officer of the Senate, for distribution in that body, copies of all bills and other papers printed for the use of the House, and that the Senate be requested to adopt a like rule as to papers printed for the use of the Senate.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of amending the tax on wool.

Mr. Baldwin also submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper be authorized to appoint an additional assistant.

Mr. McMullin moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

The motion was lost, and the resolution of Mr. Baldwin was adopted.

Mr. Staples submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of amending the tenth section, fourth paragraph, of "An act to amend the act for the collection of taxes," so as to provide that the increased penalty therein prescribed for a failure to deliver tax in kind shall only apply to such tax in kind as may be hereafter assessed and collected.

Mr. Staples also presented the memorial of Gen. G. Tochman, praying relief for expenses incurred in raising the Polish Brigade, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Russell presented the memorial of the governor, treasurer, and auditor of Virginia, relative to Confederate Treasury notes held by the State; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goode submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House whether any instructions have been issued to impressing officers and agents in addition to or different from those contained in General Orders, numbered thirty, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, bearing date March seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and if so, that he be respectfully requested to communicate the same to this House.

Mr. Whitfield submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the tax law as to provide for the exemption of those sections of the Confederacy which have been, or may hereafter be, despoiled by the public enemy.

Mr. Macwillie presented the memorial of Manuel and Rafael Armijo, praying relief for property taken by the military authorities; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.



Mr. Boudinot introduced

A bill "for the relief of the Cherokee Nation;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Boyce,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

### THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Several other members appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats in the House, viz:

*From the State of—*

ALABAMA----- Francis S. Lyon.

MISSISSIPPI----- William D. Holder.

VIRGINIA----- Frederick W. M. Holliday.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to this House providing for the consolidation of regiments reduced below the legal standard of numbers, and prescribing a rule by which supernumerary officers occasioned by such consolidation may be equitably and fairly retired and disposed of.

Mr. Rogers introduced

A bill "supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the tax act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so as to harmonize the provisions of the first and second sections by conforming the basis of valuation of property embraced in the one to that embraced in the other, or if they shall deem this unwise, to report the reasons why property mentioned in the second section should be assessed on the basis of its valuation in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and that mentioned in the first section, on the basis of its valuation in eighteen hundred and sixty.

Mr. Bell submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas by the ninth clause of the ninth section, article first of the Constitution of the Confederate States, it is made the duty of Congress to establish by law a tribunal for the investigation of claims against the Government; and

Whereas applications are made to Congress for the establishment and payment of claims of various sorts, contrary to the true intent and meaning of said provision of the Constitution: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and it is hereby, instructed to report a bill providing for the establishment of a court to investigate the justice of claims against the Confederate States.

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in reference to the claim of George White, of Georgia, referred to the Committee on Claims at the last session of Congress, and not acted on, be withdrawn and referred to the Committee on Claims of the present Congress;

which was adopted.

Mr. Blandford submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a post route from Americus, in Sumter County, Georgia, by way of Ellaville, in Schley County, and Buena Vista, in Marion County, to Geneva, in Talbot County, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Blandford introduced

A bill "to authorize persons who have been detailed to work for the Confederate States to receive the same rations as are allowed to soldiers in the Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Akin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into and report to this House as early as practicable, what legislation, if any, is necessary to provide for the payment of officers appointed to the staff duties required of them without being commissioned; and that they report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Akin also submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs are hereby directed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the second section of an act entitled "An act to abolish supernumerary offices in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments," approved the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as to give the rank and pay of second lieutenant to the noncommissioned officer or private who is detailed to perform the office of commissary-sergeant, and to allow him to draw forage for one horse, and that they report, by bill or otherwise, as early as practicable.

Mr. William E. Smith introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to fund, limit, and tax the currency;'"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide an invalid corps,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Read submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law retiring from service wounded and disabled soldiers (with their pay proper) so as to make the provisions of said law apply to persons so disabled and retired from the service before the passage of said law.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to continue in force the provisions of an act approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to amend the law levying additional taxes for the support of the Government, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so as to protect refugees from the enemy who have purchased property for their own use and not for speculation;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to provide a fund to be employed for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen after the termination of the existing war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for transportation of persons who have been mustered into the service for the war,' approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so as to allow the commutation provided for the soldier who reenlisted after twelve months' service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

Also, a bill "to establish a bureau of foreign supplies in the War Department, with an agency in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House—

First. Whether any demands against the Government, ascertained or accruing previous to the first day of April last and presented for payment since, have been paid in Treasury notes of the old issue rated at the amount specified on their face, or

Second. In Treasury notes of the new issue on condition of the abatement of one-third of the claim and the acceptance of two-thirds in satisfaction thereof.

Third. And if so, under whose and what orders, and by what authority of law, such payments have been made and such notes of the old emission been reissued since said date.

Fourth. And if any such orders have been given, whether the same have been made applicable to claims made by the States as well as to those due individuals;

which was adopted.

Mr. J. T. Leach submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to transmit to this House the number of officers and privates each State of the Confederacy has furnished, either by volunteering or under the conscript acts, the number that have been killed or have died of wounds received upon the battlefield, the number that have died of disease, and the number now in the service of the Confederate Government; also the number of deserters from each State;

which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow presented a communication from Capt. Samuel C. Means, of the Commissary Department, upon the present system of impressments; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Simpson submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report what relief, if any, should be afforded to those persons who, by the payment of five hundred dollars into the Treasury, obtained exemption from military service for their overseers for twelve months, and whose overseers have subsequently, and before the expiration of the twelve months, been called

into service by virtue of the "Act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;

which was adopted.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for the compensation of certain persons therein named," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,' approved January sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the appointment of quartermasters and commissaries for divisions and army corps;

which was adopted.

Mr. Menees presented the memorial of Charles W. Wilkinson, asking compensation for services as drillmaster; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Swan submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it would be inexpedient to pass any act placing five-dollar notes of the old issue on an equality with Treasury notes of the new issue.

Mr. J. M. Leach moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas..... 33  
Nays ..... 45

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Branch, Burnett, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Montague, Ramsay, Rives, Rogers, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Villeré, Welsh, and Whitfield.

So the motion to refer was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas..... 67  
Nays ..... 8

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten,

Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, and Whitfield.

Nays: Bell, Gilmer, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsay, and Triplett.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to the Texas Brigade in the Army of Northern Virginia;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed unanimously.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer of the Confederate States relative to the pay of members; which was referred to the Committee on Pay and Mileage.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A bill "to allow commissioned officers of the Army to purchase rations;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sexton also presented a joint resolution of the legislature of Texas in regard to the purchasing of beeves and other Government supplies in Texas by the Messrs. Payne & Co., on Government account, with counterfeit Confederate money; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a joint resolution of the legislature of Texas in relation to the war; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "to provide means for the needful expenditures of the Government without increasing the amount of Treasury notes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gholson presented the memorial of H. D. Taliaferro and others, asking a repeal or modification of the act of 15th February, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers rations;" which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Goode introduced

A bill "to provide for the payment of horses killed, captured, lost, or permanently disabled in the Confederate States service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

Mr. Goode submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war." approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as to exempt from military service such State officers as may be exempted by State law;

which was adopted.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Read,

Adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Mr. James H. Witherspoon, member from South Carolina, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to Major-General Hoke and Commander Cooke and the officers and men under their command for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, N. C.; and

S. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to General Finegan and the officers and men of his command;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That this House proceed to draw for seats, and that in drawing the Clerk will put in the box the numbers of the Congressional districts, respectively, in Missouri, and such numbers when drawn shall represent the seats of the members from such districts, respectively;

which was adopted.

In pursuance of said resolution, the House proceeded to draw for seats, with the following result:

27 Akin.	55 Dupré.
63 Anderson.	28 Echols.
53 Atkins.	83 Elliott.
31 Ayer.	17 Ewing.
33 Baldwin.	110 Farrow.
104 Barksdale.	62 Foote.
58 Batson.	23 Foster.
18 Baylor.	44 Fuller.
69 Bell.	49 Funsten.
88 Blandford.	43 Gaither.
13 Boudinot.	101 Garland, Augustus H.
120 Boyce.	92 Garland, Rufus K.
65 Bradley.	66 Gholson.
119 Branch.	46 Gilmer.
99 Bridgers.	70 Goode.
115 Bruce, Eli M.	54 Hanly.
39 Bruce, Horatio W.	14 Hartridge.
73 Burnett.	30 Heiskell.
37 Chambers.	77 Herbert.
45 Chilton.	113 Hilton.
72 Chrisman.	108 Hodge.
74 Clopton.	86 Holder.
94 Cobb.	24 Holliday.
64 Colyar.	103 Jones.
71 Conrad.	112 Johnston.
35 Cruikshank.	15 Keeble.
116 De Jarnette.	16 Kenner.
114 Dickinson.	78 Lamkin.

84 Leach, James M.	20 Rives.
79 Leach, James T.	41 Rogers.
67 Lester.	50 Russell.
93 Logan.	98 Sexton.
59 Lyon.	95 Shewmake.
48 Machen.	26 Simpson.
38 Marshall.	19 Singleton.
102 McCallum.	90 Smith, James M.
34 McMullin.	91 Smith, William E.
121 Macwillie.	61 Smith, William N. H.
118 Menees.	75 Smith, William R.
87 Miles.	56 Staples.
85 Miller.	32 Swan.
111 Montague.	80 Triplett.
40 Moore.	42 Turner.
29 Morgan.	47 Villeré.
107 Murray.	57 Welsh.
68 Orr.	96 Whitfield.
97 Perkins.	117 Wickham.
81 Pugh.	60 Witherspoon.
100 Ramsay.	22 Wright.
36 Read.	

Missouri: First district, 51; Second district, 89; Third district, 82; Fourth district, 122; Fifth district, 25; Sixth district, 52; Seventh district, 106.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill "to continue in force an act to increase the compensation of certain civil officers and employees in the President's office and in the executive and legislative departments at Richmond for a limited period, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Chilton moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 2. That the provisions of the act hereby continued in force shall be extended to the clerk of the board of commissioners under the sequestration act;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Chilton moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "Richmond" the words "and Columbia, South Carolina;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Read moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "Richmond and Columbia, South Carolina;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote by which his amendment was agreed to.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Chilton withdrew his amendment by unanimous consent.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary—

1. To secure a correct return of all the property impressed and to prevent a fraudulent use thereof by the impressing officer.

2. To charge impressing officers with the full quantity and value of the particular property impressed, so as to hold them to a strict showing that it has been delivered to the proper officers and for the purposes for which impressed.

3. To compel quartermasters and commissaries who may receive impressed property from impressing officers to render a correct account of the same;

which was adopted.

Mr. Dickinson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Mobile, praying certain modifications and amendments of the tax laws; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cruikshank presented the memorial of John McGuire, asserting a claim for horses impressed; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. A. H. Garland introduced

A bill "to provide for the investigation and settlement of the transactions and accounts of quartermasters, commissaries, contractors, and other financial and disbursing officers, agents, and employees of the Confederate States; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to organize the Supreme Court of the Confederate States; " which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hilton moved that the papers of Walker Anderson be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Moore submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the necessity and propriety of increasing the compensation of the district collectors of the Confederate taxes;

which was adopted.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases,' approved thirteenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to provide for placing in the military service of the Confederate States citizens of the United States residing or sojourning within the limits of the Confederate States; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the bill "to provide a fund to be employed for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen after the termination of the existing war," introduced by him yesterday, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Orr presented the claim of Samuel Miller, of Yalobusha County, Miss., for property destroyed by General Rust's command, General Waul's (Texas) Legion, and General Jackson's cavalry; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the claim of Weldon E. Persons, of Yalobusha County, Miss., for property destroyed by soldiers of the Confederate States Army; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.



Mr. Orr also introduced

A bill "to strengthen the Army, discourage speculation, and protect the currency;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report whether by requiring the opinion of the Attorney-General to be given, by the establishment of a board of construction, or by any other means, greater accuracy and uniformity may not be obtained in the construction and administration of the tithe and tax laws of Congress;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise—

1. Whether the act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, exacting the fivefold penalty, applies to the crop of eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

2. If so, whether the benefits secured to planters by the said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four likewise apply to the crop of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and if not, why not?

3. Whether the tithe law should not be so amended as to provide that when a person can not pay the tithe without absolute want in his family produced thereby, he may pay the neighborhood price instead of the tithe;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise whether other and further legislation is not required to secure the more speedy payment of the amounts due deceased soldiers to their representatives;

which was adopted.

Mr. J. T. Leach submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the tithing law be so amended as to exempt soldiers' families from the payment of the tithes when there is not more than is necessary for the comfortable support of the family;

which, on motion of Mr. Conrad, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of permitting persons belonging to the cavalry arm of the service of the Confederate Government the right of purchasing rations for their servants from the Government at such prices as may be fixed by the proper authorities;

which was adopted.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to protect citizens of the Confederate States from unjust and illegal impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow presented the memorial of the officers and men of Company K, Twenty-seventh Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, praying relief from certain orders from the War Department disbanding their company; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow introduced

A bill "to legalize the organizing of Company K, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment South Carolina Volunteers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to this House by what authority and under whose orders Company K of the Twenty-seventh Regiment South Carolina Volunteers was organized; also copies of all orders and papers which may be on file in the Adjutant-General's Office relating to the organizing or disbanding of said company;

which was adopted.

Mr. Farrow introduced

A bill "to legalize certain companies of the Palmetto Battalion of Light Artillery, of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, a statement of the date of organization of the Palmetto Battalion of Light Artillery in the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, with the date of the organization of each company composing said battalion; also by what authority and under whose orders said companies were organized; also copies of all orders commanding the disbanding of said companies or any of them;

which was adopted.

Mr. Farrow presented the memorial of officers of the infantry portion of the Holcombe Legion, South Carolina Volunteers, praying a severance from the cavalry portion of said command; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow introduced

A bill "to authorize the Secretary of War to separate the infantry from the cavalry portion of the Holcombe Legion, South Carolina Volunteers;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether the cavalry and artillery portions of the Holcombe Legion of South Carolina Volunteers are now serving together or separate; if separate, how long have they been so separated, and for what reason they were separated; and whether there exist any commands in the Confederate Army now doing duty under legionary organization;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the case of the claim of C. J. Field be withdrawn from the files, upon leaving copies thereof, and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

Mr. Rives presented the memorial of a convention of banks of Virginia and North Carolina, at Richmond, May 2, 1864; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Montague presented the memorial of F. W. Bass, asking for

the reissue of certain coupon bonds destroyed by fire; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Montague submitted the following resolution:

Whereas it is represented that the soldiers of the Confederate States recently received as paroled prisoners from the enemy have in their possession considerable amounts of Confederate States Treasury notes, which they, in consequence of their imprisonment, could not fund on or before the first of April last: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure these soldiers against the loss of one-third of the value of the said notes, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire what further legislation is necessary to secure payment to the owners of slaves impressed by the Confederate authorities, or under State laws for the use of the Confederate Government, and who, while in the employ of the Government, have eloped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have, after their discharge, resulted fatally;

which was adopted.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of marshals and of jurors and witnesses in the Confederate courts;

which was adopted.

Mr. Miller submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing an act passed by the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to declare and establish the free navigation of the Mississippi River," or so much thereof as declares the navigation of the Mississippi River free to the citizens of any of the States upon its borders, or upon the borders of any of its tributaries, and report to this House its action;

which was adopted.

Mr. Funsten presented the petition of Charles E. Stuart and other patentees for compensation for an invention now in use in the Ordnance Department of the Confederate States; which, on motion, was referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. Boudinot submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That one hundred and five copies of the acts and resolutions of the Provisional Congress, and treaties, with the table of contents, be bound by the Public Printer in pamphlet form, and furnished to the House of Representatives for the use of its Members and Delegates, out of the three thousand copies required to be printed and published by the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foote called up the resolution submitted by him on Tuesday last to change a rule of the House; which, by unanimous consent, he modified so as to make it read as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, That hereafter all the proceedings of this House shall be in open session unless it be otherwise ordered by a vote of two-thirds of the body, or the subject under consideration be connected in some way with the movements of our armies in the field or the diplomatic concerns of the Confederate States.

Mr. Perkins moved that it be referred to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Garland, adjourned.

## FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Atkins (detained from his seat by indisposition).

The Hon. Thos. J. Foster, member from Alabama, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, May 5, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration two communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting estimates of additional appropriations required for the support of the Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Also, the following communication from the President:

RICHMOND, May 4, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, and invite your attention to his request for an early consideration of it.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate "joint resolution of thanks (S. 1) to Major-General Hoke and Commander Cooke and the officers and men under their command for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, North Carolina;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate "joint resolution (S. 2) of thanks to General Finegan and the officers and men of his command;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair announced the appointment of the Standing Committee on Pay and Mileage as follows, viz:

Mr. Burnett of Kentucky, Mr. Hanly of Arkansas, and Mr. Echols of Georgia.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of so amending the law as to confine the penalty of five hundred per cent for the nondelivery of tithes to such articles as by law were required to be delivered after the passage of the law creating such penalty; and that they report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Hartridge presented the memorial of the banking institutions of the city of Savannah, Ga., on the subject of the tax act of February 17, 1864; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 8. An act to appropriate money for the payment of certain printing done by the authority of Congress;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Russell presented the petition of William S. Thaw, clerk of the military court of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, asking for increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. H. W. Bruce submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That when the rules for the House shall be printed, there shall also be printed in the same pamphlet the Constitution of the Confederate States; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House.

Mr. Conrad presented the memorial of the Virginia Volunteer Navy Company, praying for exemption from taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of the Virginia Volunteer Navy Company, praying for officers and men; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday; which was the resolution of Mr. Foote to change the rule of the House relating to secret sessions. •

The question being on the motion of Mr. Perkins to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House,

Mr. Heiskell called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer prevailed.

Mr. Hanly introduced

A bill "providing for the consolidation of regiments reduced below the legal standard of numbers, and prescribing the manner in which supernumerary officers may be retired;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. A. H. Garland introduced

A bill "to establish the court for the investigation of claims against the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hilton introduced

A bill "to increase the rank and pay of adjutants of regiments and independent battalions;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lester introduced

A bill "to amend the law of the Confederate States regulating impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to compensate the owners of slaves in certain cases therein mentioned;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that when officers and soldiers in the military service of the Confederate States have been paid off between the seventeenth day of February and the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in Treasury notes of a higher denomination than five dollars, or since the said first day of April in Treasury notes of the old issue of the denomination of five dollars, such officer and soldier shall be entitled to receive in the new currency an amount equal to one-third of the same so paid them, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise ;

which was adopted.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following resolution :

Whereas an impartial publication of the debates in Congress, stating accurately their legislative measures and the reasons urged for and against them, is a desirable object, inasmuch as it may aid the Executive in administering the Government, the judiciary in expounding the laws, the governors and citizens in the several States in forming a judgment of the conduct of their Representatives, and Congress themselves in reversing and amending their legislative proceedings ; and

Whereas from the want of proper arrangements such publication has not been accomplished :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire and report if suitable persons, skilled in stenography, can be secured to make accurate and impartial reports of the subjects submitted to the consideration of this House, and the debates thereon ;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chambers introduced

A bill " to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate impressments,' approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and an act amendatory thereof, approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four ; "

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Orr introduced

A bill " to amend an act entitled 'An act to increase the efficiency of the Army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to repeal an act for the enlistment of cooks in the Army, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two ; "

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill " to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four ; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the papers relating to the claim of Mrs. M. A. Rice be allowed to be withdrawn from the files of this House and referred to the Committee on Claims ;

which was adopted.

Mr. Witherspoon submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into and report upon the propriety of authorizing the sale of so much of the

tax in kind as may be necessary for the support of the families of soldiers and the necessitous nonproducer; the same to be sold at the prices fixed by the commissioners under the impressment;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foote presented the memorial of N. Carroll, military and civil engineer, touching the defenses of Richmond; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from Beverly Kennon relative to prize money; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Heiskell introduced

A bill "to provide for holding elections in case of vacancy in the representation of any State in the Congress of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, "a bill to amend an act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States from the State of Tennessee;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill introduced by Mr. Heiskell, "to provide for holding elections in case of vacancy in the representation of any State in the Congress of the Confederate States," was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary,

It was decided in the negative, and, on motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, it was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Foote moved that a special committee of three be appointed to confer with the executive of the State of Virginia, for the purpose of securing exemptions from service in the State militia [for] a sufficient number of printers to do the necessary printing of Congress.

The motion prevailed, and

The Chair appointed Messrs. Foote of Tennessee, Baldwin of Virginia, and Chambers of Mississippi.

Mr. Baldwin introduced

A bill "to establish a department of inspection;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Montague introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into and report upon the expediency of exempting and releasing from import duties machinery and material for repairing the same imported during the existing war by railroad companies;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report what amendments, if any, should be made to the act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government, passed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in relation to the taxes imposed upon the property and stock of railroad companies;

which was adopted.

Mr. Staples submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill so amending the act entitled "An act to provide an invalid corps," so as to embrace within the provisions of said act officers and privates who have heretofore resigned or been discharged from the service in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the Confederate States;

which was adopted.

Mr. Gholson presented the memorial of Thos. North Middleton, praying relief for moneys charged against him as acting quartermaster, but not actually drawn from the Treasury;

which was referred to the Committee on Claims, without being read.

Mr. Funsten introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to amend an act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Funsten moved that the rules be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee; which motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House a communication of Geo. P. Evans, asserting a claim for printing for a committee; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 8) "to appropriate money for the payment of certain printing done by the authority of Congress;" which, on motion of Mr. Heiskell, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Foote, from the committee to wait upon the governor of Virginia, reported that the committee had performed their duty, and that the governor had informed them that he had already made arrangements to exempt the printers for the purpose indicated.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Russell, adjourned.

## SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Chair announced the appointment of the standing committees of the House as follows:

#### 1. *Elections.*

1. Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina.
2. Mr. Heiskell of Tennessee.
3. Mr. Miller of Virginia.
4. Mr. Chrisman of Kentucky.
5. Mr. Hilton of Florida.



6. Mr. Simpson of South Carolina.
7. Mr. Holder of Mississippi.
8. Mr. Branch of Texas.
9. Mr. Bell of Georgia.

*2. Ways and Means.*

1. Mr. Lyon of Alabama.
2. Mr. Baldwin of Virginia.
3. Mr. Conrad of Louisiana.
4. Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina.
5. Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi.
6. Mr. E. M. Bruce of Kentucky.
7. Mr. Sexton of Texas.
8. Mr. Colyar of Tennessee.
9. Mr. Anderson of Georgia.

*3. Military Affairs.*

1. Mr. Miles of South Carolina.
2. Mr. Pugh of Alabama.
3. Mr. Marshall of Kentucky.
4. Mr. Chambers of Mississippi.
5. Mr. Hilton of Florida.
6. Mr. Swan of Tennessee.
7. Mr. Staples of Virginia.
8. Mr. Bridgers of North Carolina.
9. Mr. Villeré of Louisiana.
10. Mr. Hanly of Arkansas.
11. Mr. J. M. Smith of Georgia.
12. Mr. Branch of Texas.

*4. Foreign Affairs.*

1. Mr. Rives of Virginia.
2. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana.
3. Mr. Foote of Tennessee.
4. Mr. W. R. Smith of Alabama.
5. Mr. De Jarnette of Virginia.
6. Mr. H. W. Bruce of Kentucky.
7. Mr. Orr of Mississippi.
8. Mr. Turner of North Carolina.
9. Mr. Witherspoon of South Carolina.

*5. Naval Affairs.*

1. Mr. Boyce of South Carolina.
2. Mr. Clopton of Alabama.
3. Mr. Funsten of Virginia.
4. Mr. Shewmake of Georgia.
5. Mr. Wright of Tennessee.
6. Mr. Ramsay of North Carolina.
7. Mr. Rogers of Florida.
8. Mr. Holder of Mississippi.
9. Mr. Whitfield of Virginia.

*6. Judiciary.*

1. Mr. Russell of Virginia.
2. Mr. Chilton of Alabama.
3. Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas.
4. Mr. Moore of Kentucky.
5. Mr. Gaither of North Carolina.
6. Mr. Keeble of Tennessee.
7. Mr. Blandford of Georgia.
8. Mr. Gholson of Virginia.
9. Mr. Dupré of Louisiana.

*7. Accounts.*

1. Mr. Welsh of Mississippi.
2. Mr. Johnston of Virginia.
3. Mr. Farrow of South Carolina.
4. Mr. Shewmake of Georgia.
5. Mr. McCallum of Tennessee.

*8. Rules and Officers of the House.*

1. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana.
2. Mr. Montague of Virginia.
3. Mr. Smith of North Carolina.
4. Mr. Chilton of Alabama.
5. Mr. Lester of Georgia.

*9. Pay and Mileage.*

1. Mr. Burnett of Kentucky.
2. Mr. Hanly of Arkansas.
3. Mr. Echols of Georgia.

*10. Printing.*

1. Mr. Dupré of Louisiana.
2. Mr. Goode of Virginia.
3. Mr. Cruikshank of Alabama.
4. Mr. Logan of North Carolina.
5. Mr. Swan of Tennessee.

*11. Public Buildings.*

1. Mr. McMullin of Virginia.
2. Mr. Pugh of Alabama.
3. Mr. Conrad of Louisiana.

*12. Flag and Seal.*

1. Mr. Chilton of Alabama.
2. Mr. Rives of Virginia.
3. Mr. Chambers of Mississippi.

*13. Medical Department.*

1. Mr. Clopton of Alabama.
2. Mr. Farrow of South Carolina.
3. Mr. Read of Kentucky.
4. Mr. Menees of Tennessee.
5. Mr. De Jarnette of Virginia.
6. Mr. Ramsay of North Carolina.
7. Mr. Echols of Georgia.
8. Mr. Holder of Mississippi.
9. Mr. McCallum of Tennessee.

*14. Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.*

1. Mr. Machen of Kentucky.
2. Mr. Johnston of Virginia.
3. Mr. Foote of Tennessee.
4. Mr. Lester of Georgia.
5. Mr. J. M. Leach of North Carolina.
6. Mr. Orr of Mississippi.
7. Mr. Simpson of South Carolina.
8. Mr. Read of Kentucky.
9. Mr. Holliday of Virginia.

*15. Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.*

1. Mr. Atkins of Tennessee.
2. Mr. Montague of Virginia.
3. Mr. W. E. Smith of Georgia.
4. Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi.
5. Mr. Cruikshank of Alabama.
6. Mr. Witherspoon of South Carolina.
7. Mr. Logan of North Carolina.
8. Mr. Bradley of Kentucky.
9. Mr. Murray of Tennessee.

*16. Enrolled Bills.*

1. Mr. Cruikshank of Alabama.
2. Mr. Rogers of Florida.
3. Mr. Fuller of North Carolina.

*17. Commerce.*

1. Mr. Hartridge of Georgia.
2. Mr. Goode of Virginia.
3. Mr. Burnett of Kentucky.
4. Mr. Farrow of South Carolina.
5. Mr. Lamkin of Mississippi.
6. Mr. Dickinson of Alabama.
7. Mr. Fuller of North Carolina.
8. Mr. Atkins of Tennessee.
9. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana.

*18. Post-Offices and Post-Roads.*

1. Mr. Sexton of Texas.
2. Mr. McMullin of Virginia.
3. Mr. Witherspoon of South Carolina.
4. Mr. Foster of Alabama.
5. Mr. Lamkin of Mississippi.
6. Mr. Bradley of Kentucky.
7. Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina.
8. Mr. McCallum of Tennessee.
9. Mr. Bell of Georgia.

*19. Territories and Public Lands.*

1. Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas.
2. Mr. McMullin of Virginia.
3. Mr. Menees of Tennessee.
4. Mr. Foster of Alabama.
5. Mr. Branch of Texas.
6. Mr. Chrisman of Kentucky.
7. Mr. Hilton of Florida.
8. Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina.
9. Mr. W. E. Smith of Georgia.

*20. Indian Affairs.*

1. Mr. Singleton of Mississippi.
  2. Mr. Hanly of Arkansas.
  3. Mr. Miller of Virginia.
  4. Mr. Foster of Alabama.
  5. Mr. Murray of Tennessee.
  6. Mr. Chrisman of Kentucky.
  7. Mr. Turner of North Carolina.
  8. Mr. Echols of Georgia.
  9. Mr. Rogers of Florida.
- Mr. Boudinot, corresponding member.

*21. Patents.*

1. Mr. Heiskell of Tennessee.
2. Mr. Fuller of North Carolina.
3. Mr. Whitfield of Virginia.
4. Mr. Lamkin of Mississippi.
5. Mr. Bell of Georgia.
6. Mr. H. W. Bruce of Kentucky.
7. Mr. Chilton of Alabama.

*22. Claims.*

1. Mr. Smith of North Carolina.
2. Mr. Welsh of Mississippi.
3. Mr. Akin of Georgia.
4. Mr. Holliday of Virginia.

5. Mr. Dickinson of Alabama.
6. Mr. Heiskell of Tennessee.
7. Mr. Triplett of Kentucky.
8. Mr. Farrow of South Carolina.

*Special Committee on Illegal Seizures.*

1. Mr. Foote of Tennessee.
2. Mr. Clopton of Alabama.
3. Mr. Hartridge of Georgia.
4. Mr. Funsten of Virginia.
5. Mr. J. M. Leach of North Carolina.

*Special Committee to Inquire into the Charges Against Mr.  
W. R. W. Cobb.*

1. Mr. Chilton of Alabama.
2. Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas.
3. Mr. Montague of Virginia.
4. Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina.
5. Mr. Murray of Tennessee.

*Special Committee Under Mr. Funsten's Resolution Relative to  
Compensation for Patent.*

1. Mr. Funsten of Virginia.
2. Mr. Fuller of North Carolina.
3. Mr. Heiskell of Tennessee.
4. Mr. Read of Kentucky.
5. Mr. Welsh of Mississippi.

*Special Committee Under Mr. Perkins' Resolution in Relation to  
Reporting Proceedings of Congress.*

1. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana.
2. Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi.
3. Mr. Gholson of Virginia.
4. Mr. Akin of Georgia.
5. Mr. Gaither of North Carolina.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish for the information of this House an alphabetical list of all the disbursing officers of the Government who are in default or have failed to render their accounts within the time prescribed by law or the regulations of the Departments respectively to which they belong, showing—

1. The rank and Department to which such persons respectively belong.
2. The amount of public moneys in the hands of each unaccounted for.
3. The date of the last accounting of each of such persons.
4. What steps, if any, have been taken to compel such persons to furnish their accounts, with
5. Such explanatory remarks as may tend to show a reasonable excuse (if any exists) for the failure to account.

(2) *Resolved*, That this information be caused to be furnished at the next session of this Congress, and that the President select any period between this and the first Monday in December next as the period from which the information shall date;

which was adopted.

Mr. Clopton presented the memorial of Ro. H. Wynne, asserting a claim for assessing the tax in kind; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Pugh presented the memorial of sundry citizens of the Eighth Congressional district of Alabama, praying relief for Lieut. Col. I. B. Feagin; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Blandford presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chattahoochee County, Ga., praying relief from the 500 per cent forfeit for failure to deliver the tax in kind; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Orr presented the memorial of the field officers in Featherston's brigade, Loring's division, asking a modification of the law allowing officers to draw rations; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow presented the memorial of Captain Hewetson, asking relief in relation to certain money captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report upon the expediency of so amending the sixth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as that the duties laid upon imposts, and thereby pledged, may hereafter be payable in foreign instead of in sterling exchange as now required by law;

which was adopted.

Mr. Farrow introduced

A bill "to secure a more extended publication and circulation of the general orders issued from the Adjutant-General's Office;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A bill "to increase the pay of officers and soldiers of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to prevent and correct the inequalities in the prices paid to citizens of different States under the impressment laws, and the abuses of those laws by officers of the Army;

which was adopted.

Mr. Heiskell presented a communication from General Buckner, making suggestions as to courts-martial; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote introduced

A bill "to facilitate the detection and punishment of frauds in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments among the disbursing officers of the Government generally;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Simpson submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the case of Robert Y. Jones be withdrawn from the files of the House and be referred to the Committee on Claims.

which was adopted.

Mr. Chambers introduced

A bill "to amend an act to provide a staff and clerical force for any general who may be assigned by the President to duty at the seat of government, approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

Mr. Chambers moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Chilton, adjourned.

## SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 9, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

On motion of Mr. Whitfield, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Goode.

On motion of Mr. Funsten, leave of absence was granted Mr. Welsh (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. O. R. Singleton, member from Mississippi, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Echols, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to General Lee and the officers and soldiers engaged in the defense of Richmond;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hanly introduced

A bill "providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the transmission of election returns from the Army to the governor of the State for which such election may be held;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the case of A. H. Dobbin be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

Mr. Hilton introduced

A bill "to increase the pay of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress*, That the members of this body organize themselves into a company by the election of officers, etc., and tender their services to the commanding officer of this department, for the defense of the city of Richmond.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Strike out the whole and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

*"Resolved*, That while the enemy threatens this city the members of Congress will attach themselves to the military engaged in the defense of this city."

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following:

*Resolved*, That leave of absence be granted to each member who desires to attach himself to military organizations for the defense of the city of Richmond."

Mr. Blandford moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table.

Mr. Rogers demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House the following communication; which was read and laid upon the table:

HON. THOMAS S. BOCK,CK,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

SIR: The members of the House of Representatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral obsequies of the late Brigadier-General Jenkins, from Belvin's, east end of Bank street, to the Capitol, this evening at 6 o'clock.

Very respectfully, etc.,

WM. W. BOYCE.

Mr. Lester submitted the following resolution:

Whereas many of the religious denominations of the South have sent forth missionaries from their churches to labor for the religious instruction and spiritual good of the Army and inmates of hospitals of the Confederate States; and

Whereas the labors of these missionaries have resulted in much good to the officers and soldiers of the Army and deserve encouragement and support from a Government that acknowledges the providence of God in its struggle for freedom and independence: Be it therefore

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and it is hereby, instructed to consider the propriety of allowing said missionaries, whilst engaged in discharging their duties as such, either to draw free of charge or to purchase from the Commissary Department the same rations drawn by soldiers in the Army;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and it is hereby, instructed to consider the propriety of allowing all substitutes in the Army of the Confederate States above the age of fifty years to be discharged from service, and that said committee report thereon by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the members of the House of Representatives will, as a body, attend the funeral obsequies of Brigadier-General Jenkins at six postmeridian, in compliance with the invitation of the Honorable Mr. Boyce;

which was adopted.

Mr. E. M. Bruce introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Rules to report what additional rules or amendments to the existing rules should be added to the present rules of the House;

which was adopted.



Mr. Chambers submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish this House with a copy of the report of J. D. B. De Bow, general agent of the produce loan, "on the condition of Government cottons contiguous to the Mississippi and its tributaries," dated Columbus, April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chambers introduced

A joint resolution "in relation to copies of the acts of Congress on deposit in the Department of Justice."

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Miles moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Mr. Garland moved to refer the bill and amendment to the Committee on Printing; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "more clearly to define the duties of persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years and between forty-five and fifty years, enrolled under the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Witherspoon presented the memorial of Arthur Morgan, of Georgetown, S. C., asking payment for losses sustained under the authority of officers of the Confederate Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Murray introduced

A bill "to prevent the malicious arrest of officers of the Army;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to increase the rations of noncommissioned officers and privates;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of withdrawing all diplomatic agents or commissioners heretofore sent abroad for the purpose of obtaining the recognition of our national independence, unless there shall be good and special reason to believe that such recognition will be made within the next ninety days;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested, if, in his judgment, compatible with the public interest, such information as he may possess touching the disposition of foreign powers to recognize the independence of the Confederate States of America, and also such special information as he shall possess in regard to any negotiation which may be now pending with the newly organized Imperial Government of Mexico, and that all such information shall be communicated to this House, either in confidential session or otherwise, as the President shall deem most practicable.

Mr. Hilton moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Foote also submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments have the same powers of investigation and scrutiny as were given

it at the last session, including the appointment of a clerk and authority to send for persons and papers;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law creating an invalid corps as to provide that officers or soldiers in hospitals and separated from their commands may be examined without being required to forward their applications through their commanding officers;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A bill "to extend the franking privilege;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the subject of impressment of supplies for the use of the Army and for other public purposes be referred to a select committee, to whom all resolutions and memorials on that subject at the present session heretofore or hereafter presented be referred;

which was adopted.

Mr. De Jarnette submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers of Captain William H. Brown, asking compensation for a slave impressed and lost in Confederate service, be withdrawn, and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers of Mrs. Eliza Maury, asking a restoration of her pension, be withdrawn, and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A bill "to continue in force the provisions of an act approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire whether under the provisions of the act to regulate the exportation of cotton, tobacco, etc., the Secretary of the Treasury has the right to prevent the sailing from a Confederate port of any vessel owned or chartered by any of the States of the Confederacy because said vessel has not complied with the regulations established by virtue of the provisions of said act, and whether said act does not expressly exempt from the operation of its provisions all vessels owned or chartered by the Confederate States, or any of them,

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill "to establish a bureau of foreign affairs in the War Department, with an agency in the Trans-Mississippi Department," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce; which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. H. W. Bruce submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the words "and such other clerks as may be there employed;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote just taken, by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A resolution of inquiry relative to the best means of auditing claims in the Trans-Mississippi Department, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That so much of the President's message and accompanying documents as relates to matters properly within the inquiry of the different committees of this House be referred to the respective committees under the direction of the Speaker;

which was adopted.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Rules report by rule to the House what standing committees shall be entitled to employ clerks;

which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, it was ordered that the Committee on Ways and Means be allowed to employ a clerk under such regulations as the House may hereafter adopt in regard to the appointment and pay of clerks.

On motion of Mr. Miles, it was ordered that the Committee on Military Affairs be allowed to employ a clerk under such regulations as the House may hereafter adopt in regard to the appointment and pay of clerks.

Mr. Swan moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Machen,

Adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to release certain duties to railroad companies;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the title by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

A bill to exempt railroad companies from the payment of certain duties.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 5. An act to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States;

S. 3. Joint resolution of thanks to Missouri officers and soldiers in the Confederate service east of the Mississippi River; and

S. 4. Joint resolution for the relief of John D. Southerland;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair announced the appointment of the Special Committee on Impressments as follows, viz:

Mr. Baldwin of Virginia, Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, Mr. Chilton of Alabama, Mr. Hartridge of Georgia, Mr. Murray of Tennessee, Mr. Simpson of South Carolina, and Mr. Gaither of North Carolina.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a joint resolution of the Senate "of thanks to General Finegan and the officers and men of his command," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was then read a third time and passed unanimously.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 1) "of thanks to Major-General Hoke and Commander Cooke and the officers and men under their command for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, North Carolina," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed unanimously.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred sundry resolutions on the subject of impressments, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee

be discharged from their further consideration, and that they be referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to authorize the judge of the district court for the northern district of Georgia to change the place of holding said court," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report whether by requiring the opinion of the Attorney-General to be given, by the establishment of a board of construction, or by any other means, greater accuracy and uniformity may not be obtained in the construction and administration of the tithe and tax law of Congress,

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Machen, leave was granted him to withdraw from the files of the Clerk's office the papers referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments at the last Congress.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "to authorize the revision of the criminal statutes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hilton introduced

A bill "to regulate filling vacancies which may occur among officers of the Army;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. William E. Smith introduced

A bill "to protect private property against illegal impressments, and to prevent conflicts between the civil and military authorities;" which was read a first and second time, and, together with a copy of orders from the military authorities on that subject, referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Moore submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the necessity and propriety of so amending an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," as to exempt from taxation the produce and provisions of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which have been subject to a tithe of one-tenth in kind;

which was adopted.

Mr. Burnett submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of amending the law imposing punishment upon soldiers for absence without leave from their companies and regiments, and for exceeding the leave given, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, it was ordered that the Clerk deliver to the chairman of the Committee on Printing all papers referred to that committee at the last Congress.

Mr. Lamkin introduced

A bill "to provide for the payment of claims for certain property informally impressed for the use of the Confederate States Government; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Chambers moved that the resolution be rescinded, which was adopted yesterday, appointing a special committee on impressments.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers introduced

A joint resolution "providing for the appointment of a special committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the subject of impressments; "

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Chambers moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Foote called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer was lost.

The joint resolution was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 11. An act to extend the franking privilege; and

S. 12. An act to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an ironclad gunboat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "to repeal an act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to provide for the speedy adjustment of the accounts of disbursing officers and agents who are charged with checks alleged to be forged or erroneously paid; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, accompanied by sundry papers relating to that subject.

Mr. Miles presented the memorial of the officers of the First Army Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, asking that the law allowing officers to draw rations be amended; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to provide uniform rates of compensation for mechanics

and laborers employed by the various Executive Departments of the Government;”

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote presented the memorial of R. S. Parham and W. S. Wilkinson, of Tennessee, asking increase of compensation for detailed soldiers performing clerical duty in the Departments at Richmond; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Heiskell introduced

A joint resolution “directory to the Postmaster-General of the Confederate States;”

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the rule be suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a select committee be appointed, to consist of three members of this House, to inquire into and report upon the manner in which the laws authorizing impressments have been executed in the Department of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia, and whether any, and what, abuses have been committed under color of such laws;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A bill “to extend the time for funding Treasury notes west of the Mississippi River;”

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to take such steps as may be necessary to insure the regular transmission and delivery of the correspondence of this city and of Congress, now represented to be delayed in the Richmond post-office.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

The motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing effectually by law that persons in the employment of the two departments aforesaid shall not be allowed hereafter to receive any pecuniary recompense for official services until they shall have satisfactorily shown that they are not within the conscript ages or have been disabled in war for the active performance of military duties in the field, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. McMullin also presented several communications on the same subject; which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to facilitate the settlement of claims of deceased officers and soldiers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to a special committee on deceased soldiers' claims.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "for the relief of the taxpayers of the First Congressional district of Alabama;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Swan moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Boyce,

Adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## NINTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of the House relative to the payment of demands against the Government, ascertained or accruing previous to the first day of April last, in Treasury notes of the old issue, etc.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the communication be referred to a select committee, with instructions to inquire into the facts sought to be elicited by the resolution submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Swan moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

The Chair laid before the House a resolution of the Senate; which was read as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for distribution in the House, one hundred and twenty copies of every bill, resolution, and report printed for the use of the Senate, except resolutions adopted or reports made in executive session,

and laid upon the table.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 12) "to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an ironclad gunboat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 5) "to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 11) "to extend the franking privilege;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 4) "for the relief of John D. Southerland;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 3) "of thanks to Missouri offi-



cers and soldiers in the Confederate service east of the Mississippi River;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of adopting some amendment of the law confiscating the effects of alien enemies which will enable the Confederate States to confiscate the debts due from the banks, respectively, in the Confederacy to alien enemies by reason of the holding of the notes of such banks by such alien enemies; also to inquire whether any and what legislation on the part of the States in which such banks may be located is necessary as auxiliary to such confiscation, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the claim of the Central Warehouse Company of Selma, Alabama, for damages sustained by the launching of the gunboat Tennessee, which were presented to the last Congress, be withdrawn from the files of the House and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foster submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the claim of J. E. Johnson for the loss of the steamboat W. B. Terry, which were presented to the House at the last session of Congress, be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims;

which was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 4) to provide means of transit across the Mississippi River for members of Congress residing west of said river in going to and returning from the Confederate States Congress; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Hilton introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department.'"

The bill having been read a first and second time,

Mr. Hilton moved to suspend the rule requiring it to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end the following proviso: "*Provided*, That each commissioned officer be allowed to draw one ration for his servant."

Mr. Miller moved to refer the bill and amendment to the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion was lost.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment:

Strike out after the enacting clause the words

"That the third and last proviso to the second section of an act entitled 'An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the third and last proviso to the second section of an act entitled 'An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department,' be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: '*Provided*, That no law or army regulation shall hereafter be construed to allow an officer to purchase from subsistence

stores more than two rations a day or for less price than the cost thereof, including transportation.'"

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Heiskell, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session, and

On motion of Mr. Chilton,

Adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Heiskell introduced

A bill "to declare the Department of Richmond in a state of siege, and to provide for a levy en masse of all persons found within said department; "

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the whole of the bill, which reads as follows, viz:

*"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the city and Department of Richmond are declared to be in a state of siege; that all exemptions from military service are hereby suspended during the continuance of such siege, and every male person capable of bearing arms, who now is, or shall come within said department, excepting the members of the Government, is placed under the control of the military authorities for the defense of the city until the present dangers are removed."*

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

*"Whereas the safety of this city is seriously threatened:*

*"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is authorized to suspend, for such length of time as the safety may require, all laws or parts of laws creating exemptions from military service, except such persons as may be connected with the Government of the Confederate States and of the State of Virginia."*

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Conrad:

Strike out the whole of said amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following:

*"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That, with a view to the protection of the capital of the Confederate States from threatened invasion, pillage, and rapine, the President be authorized to declare martial law in the city and Department of Richmond, it being hereby declared that such declaration shall not apply to the members of the legislative department of the Government and to the officers of the government of Virginia."*

*"Sec. 2. That this act shall continue in force for ten days after the passage thereof."*

By unanimous consent, the consideration of the bill and amendments was informally postponed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 16) to fix the time for the assembling of the Congress at its next regular session, and to authorize the President to convene the Congress at any place other than the seat of government; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.*

Mr. Rives submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved, That a joint committee of the two Houses be appointed, whose special duty it shall be to collect intelligence from every reliable source, official*

or other, touching any movement of the enemy threatening a forcible interruption of the deliberations of Congress, and to concert and report seasonable measures for avoiding a surprise that would involve an interregnum in that department of the Government, a contingency greatly to be deprecated for considerations intimately connected with the public safety and interest;

which was adopted.

Mr. Perkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 16) "to fix the time for the assembling of the Congress at its next regular session, and to authorize the President to convene the Congress at any place other than the seat of government;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Foote moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Perkins moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Chilton,

Resolved itself into open session.

#### TENTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864.

##### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 4) "to provide means of transit across the Mississippi River for members of Congress residing west of said river in going to and returning from the Confederate States Congress;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to make an appropriation for a return of certain money paid into the Treasury by the Navy Department;" which was read a first and second time and laid upon the table.

Mr. Ayer, member from the State of South Carolina, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the petition of sundry citizens of Alabama, asking relief for Lieut. Col. Isaac B. Feagin, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, also reported back

A bill "to prevent the malicious arrest of officers of the Army," with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which was agreed to.

Also, a bill "to provide for the settlement of claims for property illegally impressed in the Trans-Mississippi Department," with the recommendation that it do pass with sundry amendments.

The bill was postponed, placed on the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, also reported back

A bill "providing for the repeal of the act suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus,"

with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table.

The question being on laying the bill on the table,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 58  
Nays----- 20

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Cruikshank, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gilmer, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, and Smith of North Carolina.

So the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, also reported back

A bill "to authorize the revision of the criminal statutes,"

with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Also, a bill "to provide for the speedy adjustment of the accounts of disbursing officers and agents who are charged with checks alleged to be forged or erroneously paid," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred

A bill "to establish a bureau of foreign supplies in the War Department, with an agency in the Trans-Mississippi Department," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with sundry amendments.

The bill was postponed, placed upon the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 12) "to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an ironclad gunboat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of unfinished business of yesterday; which was the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department.'"

Mr. McMullin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill with the same title; which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Akin introduced

A bill "to provide for the appointment of commissioners in the several States of the Confederacy to inquire into and report upon the claims of citizens against the Government of the Confederate States for property taken, used, injured, or destroyed by the Army, or any part of it, of the Confederate States, and to provide for the punishment of perjury and for presenting fraudulent claims;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. E. M. Bruce introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to transfer the feeding of prisoners from the Quartermaster's to the Commissary Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments and Military Transportation.

Mr. Orr submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the officers and agents of the Treasury Department to issue four per cent bonds in sums corresponding with the amount of tax due from the depositor, on his request, and making affidavit as to the amount of his tax;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that the four per cent bonds shall never be transferable or assignable;

which was adopted.

Mr. Orr also presented joint resolutions of the legislature of Mississippi in relation to the recent act of Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Orr also submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill repealing the act of the last Congress suspending the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Russell moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hartridge moved to lay the resolution on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 67. A bill to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act approved January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond.

Mr. Lamkin introduced

A bill "to amend an act of the Provisional Congress entitled 'An act relating to the prepayment of postage in certain cases,' approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to repeal the tenth and eleventh sections of chapter sixty-six of the acts passed at the fourth session of the First Congress of the Confederate States of America, known as 'the tithing law;'" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Logan moved that the bill be referred to the Joint Committee on Impressments, when appointed.

Mr. Akin moved to amend the motion of Mr. Logan by striking out "Joint Committee on Impressments, when appointed," and inserting in lieu thereof "Committee on Ways and Means."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

Mr. Witherspoon submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That it be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to inquire and report upon the expediency of establishing a daily mail route from Camden to Lancaster Court-House, South Carolina;

which was adopted.

Mr. Miles introduced the following bills:

A bill "to regulate the pay of men detailed from the Army, or after enrollment, on special or extra duty;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill "for the appointment of quartermasters and commissaries for armies in the field and for corps and divisions, and as purchasing and transportation agents, and to increase the number of chaplains for the Army;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill "to authorize the President to confer temporary rank and command upon officers of the Provisional Army who may be assigned for special service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the Special Committee on Impressments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to this House amending the impressment

law so as to require the impressment commissioners to meet in convention quarterly, and that said commissioners shall fix the prime cost of all articles included in the schedule, and that in no case shall a greater per centum than fifty per centum be allowed upon the prime cost thus fixed;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in accordance with the preamble and resolutions recently adopted by the legislature of the State of Mississippi, and just presented in this House, it be declared as the sense of this body that the act of the Congress of the Confederate States providing for the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases is, for the reasons stated in said preamble and resolutions, "dangerous to the liberty of the citizens, unconstitutional in some of its features, tends to make the civil power subordinate to the military, establishes a precedent of a doubtful and dangerous character, and should be repealed."

On motion of Mr. Miles, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until Thursday morning next, and made the order of the day for the morning hour.

The Speaker announced the Special Committee on Deceased Soldiers' Claims as follows, viz:

Mr. Perkins of Louisiana, Mr. Clopton of Alabama, Mr. Farrow of South Carolina, Mr. Orr of Mississippi, and Mr. Foster of Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Goode,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## ELEVENTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore.

The Speaker announced that the funeral of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart would take place this afternoon from St. James Church, and that the House of Representatives was invited to attend.

Mr. Goode submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in response to the invitation just given the members of the House of Representatives will attend the funeral of the late General Stuart in a body;

which was adopted.

The Chair announced the special committee on the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the resolution of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, as follows, viz:

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, Mr. Johnston of Virginia, and Mr. Singleton of Mississippi.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, without amendment, joint resolutions of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth regiments of North Carolina troops; and

H. R. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to the Texas Brigade in the Army of Northern Virginia.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 67. An act to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act approved January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of

certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Holliday presented the petition of Bennett G. Burley and John Maxwell, masters in the Confederate States Navy, asking compensation for the capture of vessels of the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Goode presented the memorial of certain employees of the Government in the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Danville, praying an increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House the petition of S. Bassett French, treasurer of the Jackson Statue Association, praying that the cotton and 8 per cent stock of the Confederate States purchased by him be relieved from taxation and export duty; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill "to require payment for horses impressed for the command of General Wheeler under orders from the general commanding the Army of Tennessee;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Shewmake submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether the reasons given in his special message for suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus still exist, and whether any, and what, additional reasons now exist to such extent that the public safety requires the continuance of the suspension thereof;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chrisman submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire what further legislation may be necessary to protect Confederate prisoners at Point Lookout and other Federal prisons from the inhuman and brutal treatment to which they are exposed;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chrisman also presented a communication touching the treatment of prisoners by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Singleton presented joint resolutions of the legislature of Mississippi, relating to the tax on property, etc.; which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Holder introduced

A bill "for the relief of T. A. Mitchell;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient at the present session of Congress to repeal the act of the last session entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases."

Mr. Chambers moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Garland moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until Thursday morning next.



Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Singleton, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

Mr. Swan moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Mr. Hartridge moved that the House adjourn.

Upon which latter motion Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 31

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Vileré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Farrow, Gholson, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lester, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Orr, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Whitfield.

So the motion prevailed, and

The Chair announced that the House stood adjourned until tomorrow, 12 o'clock.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to a resolution of this House providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to collect intelligence touching the movements of the enemy, etc., with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House the amendments of the Senate; which are as follows, viz:

1. After the word "*Resolved*" insert "*the Senate concurring.*"

2. Add the following:

"*Resolved*, That the committee consist of three members on the part of the Senate and on the part of the House."

The first amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

Mr. Chilton moved to amend the second amendment by filling up the blank with the word "three."

The amendment was agreed to, and the amendment of the Senate, as amended, was concurred in.

The Chair announced the committee on the part of the House as follows:

Mr. Chambers of Mississippi, Mr. Lyon of Alabama, and Mr. Montague of Virginia.

The House then resumed the consideration of unfinished business; which was the bill of the Senate (S. 16) "to fix the time for the assembling of the Congress at its next regular session, and to author-

ize the President to convene the Congress at any place other than the seat of government."

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "Monday, the seventh of November," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "first Monday in October."

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Miles by striking out the word "October" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "December."

Mr. Garland moved to amend the bill by striking out the whole of the first section.

Mr. Chilton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. McMullin to the amendment of Mr. Miles,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Miles,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Garland,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Baldwin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment to the bill (in the nature of a substitute):

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That if at any time the Congress shall be compelled by the casualties of the war to abandon its present place of meeting, without fixing a time and place of reassembling, it shall meet at such time and place as the President shall by proclamation appoint.

SEC. 2. If at the time appointed by the Constitution or by law for a regular meeting of the Congress, or by the President for an extra session, it shall, in the judgment of the President, be unsafe or improper for it to meet at its present place of session, it shall be lawful for the President by proclamation to appoint a time and place for such meeting.

SEC. 3. The President is hereby authorized, in case circumstances should, in his judgment, render such measure necessary or advisable, to cause to be removed to such place the public archives and Treasury and other public property so far as such removal may be practicable.

SEC. 4. If the Congress shall adjourn at its present session without appointing a day for the commencement of its next session, such next session shall begin on the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Mr. Perkins moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary; which motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the bill by adding the following as an independent section:

SEC. 3. That if at any time the Congress shall be compelled by the casualties of the war to abandon its present place of meeting, without fixing a time and place of reassembling, it shall meet at such time and place as the President shall by proclamation appoint.

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,  
It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sexton called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; which motion was lost.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Ramsay,  
Resolved itself into open session.

## TWELFTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes,"  
reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

In line 3, after the word "treasurers," insert the words "or other duly authorized agents,"

and agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General N. B. Forrest and the officers and men under his command,"  
reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee having been read as follows:

Strike out the whole of the joint resolution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

*"Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to Major-General N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command for their late brilliant and successful campaign in Mississippi, west Tennessee, and Kentucky.*

"Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate this resolution to General Forrest and his command."

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The joint resolution was then engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Orr moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Add at the end of the first resolution the words "a campaign which has conferred upon its authors fame as enduring as the records of the struggle which they have so brilliantly illustrated."

Mr. Hilton called the question.

Mr. A. H. Garland moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Orr,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the joint resolution to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The committee submitted the following amendment to the title:

Add at the end the words "for their campaign in Mississippi, west Tennessee, and Kentucky."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 22. An act to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States; and

S. 25. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Brig. Gen. Leroy A. Stafford, of the Confederate States Army;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Lyon, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "authorizing the auditing of accounts of members for pay and mileage;"

which was read a first and second time and, the rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Sexton moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to amend an act passed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to allow commissioned

officers rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department; ” which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute) :

That the second section of chapter forty-five, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted, so as to read as follows :

“ SEC. 2. That all commissioned officers of the armies of the Confederate States shall be allowed to purchase clothing and cloth for clothing from any quartermaster at the price which it cost the Government, all expenses included : *Provided*, That no quartermaster shall be allowed to sell to any officer any clothing or cloth for clothing which it would be proper to issue to privates, until all privates entitled to receive the same shall have been first supplied : *Provided*, That the officer offering to purchase shall give his certificate, on honor, that the articles are necessary for his own personal comfort and use, and in no case shall more than one suit per annum be allowed to be so purchased by any officer : *Provided*, That no law or army regulation shall hereafter be construed to allow an officer to purchase from subsistence stores more than two rations a day or for less price than the cost thereof, including transportation.”

Mr. Baldwin rose to a point of order :

That it does not require the consent of the House to permit one member to interrupt another while speaking.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Mr. Baldwin appealed from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Chambers, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

Mr. Orr moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Orr moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost, and the demand for the previous question was sustained.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

Mr. Montague moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth regiments of North Carolina troops;

H. R. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to the Texas Brigade in the Army of Northern Virginia;

S. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to General Hoke and Commander Cooke and the officers and men under their command for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, N. C.; and

S. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to General Finegan and the officers and men of his command.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The amendment of Mr. Baldwin was lost.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. A. H. Garland called the question; which was ordered,

And being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Sexton,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (S. 16) to fix the time for the assembling of the Congress at its next regular session, and to authorize the President to convene the Congress at any place other than the seat of government.

They have passed a joint resolution (S. 6) to authorize the removal of the public archives and of the Executive Departments of the Government; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 6) "to authorize the removal of the public archives and of the Executive Departments of the Government;" which was read a first and second time and, the rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Swan submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That until the pending dangers are passed, the House will not adjourn, but relieve its session by recesses as it may order,

and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Foote moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet on Monday, 12 o'clock, unless sooner convened by the Speaker.

The motion prevailed.

And the House, on motion of Mr. J. M. Leach,

Resolved itself into open session.

## THIRTEENTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting certain tables of commerce and navigation; which, together with the accompanying documents, was laid upon the table.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 25) "for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Brigadier-General Leroy A. Stafford, of the Confederate States Army;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Dupré moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 22) "to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

The House then resumed the consideration of unfinished business; which was the resolution of Mr. Chambers, that it is inexpedient at the present to repeal the act suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Baldwin moved to lay the resolution and pending motions on the table.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 34  
  { Nays----- 38

Yeas: Atkins, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Colyar, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Heiskell, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Welsh.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Hartridge called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Garland to postpone the consideration of the resolution until Thursday morning next,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Singleton submitted the following resolution:

Whereas by the first clause of the third section of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,"

passed by the Confederate States Congress, and approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, a tax of five per cent was ordered to be assessed and collected upon the amounts of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold and silver bullion, whether held by banks or other corporations, or individuals; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States has so construed said act of Congress as to require the said tax of five per cent to be paid in gold and silver: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report a bill to this House providing for the assessment and collection of said five per cent taxes in the same kind of funds and subject to the same terms and conditions as taxes are assessed and collected upon the property mentioned in said act.

Mr. Lyon moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "to prepare and report a bill to this House" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to inquire into the expediency of."

Mr. Rogers moved that the resolution and amendment be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Gilmer presented the petition of the Society of Friends in North Carolina for the right of conscience and to be exempted from military service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. M. Leach presented a communication on the same subject; which was also referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ayer introduced

A bill "to indemnify persons who, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, have paid five hundred dollars for the exemption of overseers that have since been conscripted or placed in the military service;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to exempt from taxation the slave property of patriotic refugees which they are unable to employ in any profitable business;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Witherspoon submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That from the tax on the value of property employed in agriculture under the first section of the act "to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three delivered to the Government;

which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "for the organization of the bureau of conscription and the appointment of officers in said bureau;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Sexton moved to postpone the consideration of the Calendar; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Rives presented the petition of R. W. N. Noland, of Albemarle County, Va., praying relief from the unequal operation of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.



Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, in addition to the correspondence heretofore communicated to Congress between the President and Secretary of War and General Joseph E. Johnston in relation to the conduct of the war in the valley of the Mississippi, to communicate to Congress so much of said correspondence as has not as yet been called for by this House, commencing with a letter of November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, addressed by General Johnston to Honorable George W. Randolph, Secretary of War, and including General Johnston's reply to the letter of the President of July last, which closes the published correspondence;

which was adopted.

Mr. Gholson submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Special Committee on Impressments consider and report the true principle upon which "just compensation" shall be made for private property taken or impressed for public use; and what legislation is necessary to make all commissioners and impressing officers conform to that principle, so that such compensation may be made in all the States of the Confederacy according to the same rule;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chilton presented a communication on the subject of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "to amend so much of the tax law as requires one-tenth of the cotton, sweet potatoes, and ground pease to be paid to the Government, and to authorize commutation in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hanly introduced

A joint resolution "requiring the Department of Justice to furnish the standing committees of the two Houses with printed copies of the acts of Congress;"

which was read a first and second time and, the rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That, until otherwise ordered, the daily meetings of this House shall be at eleven o'clock antemeridian.

Mr. Miles moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Anderson introduced

A bill "to amend and extend an act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 5) "to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. A. H. Garland submitted the following amendment:

In line 4, after the word "Congress," and in line 6, after the word "Representative," insert the words "Delegates and officers of each House;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That the certificate of the clerks of the respective Houses of Congress, countersigned by the presiding officer, of the membership of each member of Congress, shall entitle such member to all the privileges of membership and shall protect him from all stoppage or molestation in passing through or remaining at any point in the Confederate States, except within the lines of the Army or on board a Government vessel.

Mr. Sexton moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Heiskell,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill having been read a third time, and the question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Garland moved to amend the title by inserting after the word "Representatives" the words "Delegates and officers of each House."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 3) "of thanks to Missouri officers and soldiers in the Confederate service east of the Mississippi River," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was then read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 39) "to protect citizens of the Confederate States from unjust and illegal impressments,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Special Committee on Impressments; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 54) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,'"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 30) "to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had also been referred

A bill "more clearly to define the duties of persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years and between forty-five and fifty years, enrolled under the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 11) "to extend the franking privilege," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 4) "for the relief of John D. Southerland," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hanly,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

#### FOURTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 17. 1864.

##### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

Mr. Dupré moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill (S. 25) "for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Brigadier-General Leroy A. Stafford, of the Confederate States Army," was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of the House, transmitting a copy of the report of J. D. B. De Bow, general agent of the produce loan for the State of Mississippi, on the condition of Government cotton contiguous to the Mississippi and its tributaries.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the communication and accompanying document were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday; which was the joint resolution for the relief of John D. Southerland.

The pending question being on ordering the joint resolution to a third reading,

It was decided in the negative.

So the joint resolution was lost.

Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the memorial of Capt. R. Press. Smith, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Also, the memorial of Arthur Morgan, with the same recommendation; which was also agreed to.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House, to whom had been referred the resolution of Mr. Foote to change the rule relating to secret sessions, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Perkins also submitted a written report from the committee on that subject; which, on motion of Mr. Heiskell, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question;

Which was ordered,

And the yeas and nays were recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 51

Yeas: Ayer, Bell, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Foster, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, and Welsh.

So the resolution was not adopted.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Chambers moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with amendments, a joint resolution (H. R. 3) providing for the appointment of a special committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on the subject of impressments.

They have passed a bill (S. 28) to amend an act entitled "An act creating the office of ensign in the Army of the Confederate States;" in which bill and amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to communicate to this House a resolution of the Senate in respect to the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

Mr. Holliday, from the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, to whom had been referred a series of resolutions on the subject of impressments, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they be referred to the Special Committee on Impressments; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Elections, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend an act of this Congress entitled 'An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee;'" reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out the second section; which reads as follows, viz:

"That in all elections held for the State of Tennessee, while any two of the districts thereof, or in case of vacancy, while the district in which the vacancy occurs, are held by the public enemy, or a majority of the counties of such districts are so held by the public enemy, elections shall be held as well out of as in the State, according to the seventh section of said act," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That in all elections held under said act, polls shall be opened in the camps of the army as well out of as in the State, and the elections shall be conducted otherwise as provided in said act, as amended by this act."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of Treasury notes,' approved February seven-teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Moore moved to postpone the bill, print it, and make it the special order for Friday next, 1 o'clock.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Swan moved that the bill be postponed until Friday next and printed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Atkins moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, east of the Mississippi River, and until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, west of said river," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five."

Pending which,

Mr. Dupré, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Superintendent of Public Printing, until otherwise provided for, be authorized to enter into private contracts for the printing ordered by this House, for which such allowance shall be made as the Committee on Printing may determine to be equitable, to be paid out of the contingent expenses of the House;

which was adopted.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 13th instant the President approved and signed the following act entitled

H. R. 67. An act to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act approved January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of

certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments in Richmond.

Also, that the President to-day approved and signed the following joint resolutions entitled

H. R. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth regiments of North Carolina troops; and

H. R. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to the Texas Brigade in the Army of Northern Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

## FIFTEENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 28) "to amend an act entitled 'An act creating the office of ensign in the Army of the Confederate States;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a joint resolution (H. R. 3) "providing for the appointment of a special committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on the subject of impressments;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out the title.
2. Fill the blank in line 3 with the word "three."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House the following resolution of the Senate:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses, sine die, on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of May instant, at twelve o'clock meridian.*

Mr. Garland moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer was lost.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the passage of the resolution,

Mr. Johnston demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 41  
Nays ----- 35 [36]

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, and Whitfield.

Nays: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Farrow, Fuller, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Heiskell, Holliday,

Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, and Witherspoon.

So the resolution was passed.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A bill "amending an act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in the Army and Navy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "for the relief of John D. Southerland" was lost.

Mr. Ayer presented the memorial of S. B. Canaday, asking relief for tax improperly paid; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the memorial of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Fuller, executrix of Dr. Thomas Fuller, deceased, asking relief for property destroyed by the military authorities of the Confederate States; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Witherspoon submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads inquire and report upon the expediency of establishing a daily mail route from Black Mingo to Cantley's, in Williamsburg district, South Carolina;

which was adopted.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That no member of this House shall speak longer than thirty minutes or more than once on the same question without unanimous consent.

Mr. Atkins moved that the rule be suspended requiring the resolution to lie over two days.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 44  
  { Nays----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Orr, Pugh, Rogers, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, and Whitfield.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, Fuller, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the resolution was lost.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That hereafter the regular hour for the daily meeting of this House shall be eleven o'clock antemeridian;

which was adopted.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of creating a new staff officer for each commanding general, who, under the first section of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,' approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," is required to review the proceedings of said military courts in certain cases; said staff office to be filled by an officer with the rank of colonel, who shall be the legal adviser of such commanding general, and specially charged with the duties of reviewing said proceedings. Or, if the committee should think this inexpedient, that it inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the first section as requires the commanding general to review said proceedings, leaving the duty aforesaid to the corps commander, as it was prior to the passage of said law; and if either be expedient, that a bill be reported for that purpose or report to the House what legislation on this subject may be necessary;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing a law to more effectually prevent gaming by bonded officers and their agents who have the handling of public money, and if in their opinion such law is expedient, to report a bill for that purpose;

which was adopted.

Mr. Colyar also introduced

A bill "to provide against gaming by bonded officers and their agents in the Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 12. An act to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an ironclad gunboat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein; and

S. 25. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Brig. Gen. Leroy A. Stafford, of the Confederate States Army.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Heiskell introduced

A bill "to provide for losses by accident resulting from the destruction of property to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire what progress has been made in providing medals for soldiers of distinguished merit, and whether any further legislation is necessary on the subject;

which was adopted.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring)*, That the joint resolution fixing the time for the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress on the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, is hereby rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the resolution was laid upon the table.



Mr. Miller submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the appointment of one assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, to each battalion of infantry in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America ;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A joint resolution "relating to the construction of the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four ;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Chilton moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the joint resolution, on motion of Mr. Miles, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether any and what legislation may constitutionally be adopted for the confiscation of the property of those persons who, being liable to render military service to the Confederate States, have gone to a foreign country to avoid such service, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise ;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing tax law as to exempt from taxation property which has been assessed, but which before the payment of the tax thereon has been destroyed without any fault of the owner, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise ;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foster presented the claim of Geo. W. Foster for compensation for property destroyed by the enemy ; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. E. M. Bruce presented certain communications touching restrictions on foreign commerce ; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. J. T. Leach submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report to this House, by bill or otherwise, the necessity and importance of passing a law establishing a court of claims to adjudicate such claims as may be brought against the Confederate Government ;

which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication, and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice ;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to authorize the appointment of chief clerks in the bureaus of several Executive Departments ;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Chambers moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed ; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill (H. R. 2) to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes.

They have passed, with an amendment, a bill (H. R. 68) to exempt railroad companies from the payment of certain duties.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 21. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 31. An act to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof;

In which amendment and bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 17th instant, approve and sign joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 1. Joint resolution of thanks to Major-General Hoke and Commander Cooke and the officers and men under their command for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, N. C.; and

S. 2. Joint resolution of thanks to General Finegan and the officers and men of his command.

The House then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday; which was the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of Treasury notes,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Machen submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That all loyal persons of the Confederate States, within the Federal lines, who hold Confederate notes of the old issue, and which were owned and possessed by them previous to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and who from their position within the lines of the enemy were unable to fund the same within the time prescribed in the act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be entitled to fund the same in accordance with the provisions of said act, at any time from the passage of this act until the expiration of thirty days after a treaty of peace between the United States and the Confederate States: *Provided*, That the party holding said notes shall make oath in proper form of law that they were in their possession previous to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and have been held by them since, and have not been used and circulated as currency, or, if held by them by inheritance or as a legacy, that the same were held by their ancestor or deviser previous to the said first of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Machen was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "above the denomination of five dollars."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. H. W. Bruce submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end the following: "The provisions of this act shall apply to persons within the enemy's lines at any time when they may be able to get their money out of said enemy's lines;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Menees submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the words "citizens of the Confederate States" the words "or

persons belonging to the Confederate States Army within the enemy's lines as prisoners of war, or other loyal persons held as prisoners."

Mr. Hanly moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Menees,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Akin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Machen,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the word "fund" the words "at par in four per cent bonds;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

After word "oath," line 2, page 2, insert the words "and in case of his or her absence and inability to be present, shall show by other satisfactory proof, etc.;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the following: "*And provided further*, That any citizen of the Confederate States now held by the United States as a prisoner shall have three months after he is released or exchanged in which to fund the Treasury notes of the Confederate States he may have held at the time of his capture, provided he held said notes on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and was captured before that time, or was otherwise prevented from funding said notes as provided in this act."

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Akin was agreed to.

Mr. Swan moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table; which latter motion did not prevail, and the motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The Chair announced the appointment of the Special Committee on the Subject of Impressments:

Mr. Baldwin of Virginia, Mr. Chambers of Mississippi, Mr. Chilton of Alabama, Mr. Hartridge of Georgia, and Mr. Hanly of Arkansas.

On motion of Mr. Moore,

The House adjourned.

## SIXTEENTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House the following communications from the President; which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

RICHMOND, VA., May 18, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting an estimate of an additional appropriation required for the support of the Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., May 18, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Attorney-General, submitting estimates of additional appropriations required for the support of the Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 21) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 31) "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to exempt railroad companies from the payment of certain duties;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

In line 4, after the word "roads," insert the words "imported by any railroad company for its own use."

Mr. Machen moved to suspend the rule requiring the amendment to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed, and the amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day for the morning hour, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Foote to repeal the act suspending the privilege [of the writ] of habeas corpus.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Hartridge moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, joint resolutions of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 4. Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command for their campaign in Mississippi, west Tennessee, and Kentucky; and

H. R. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the auditing of accounts of members for pay and mileage.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 7. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of

the interest on the removal and subsistence fund due the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," so as to authorize the Secretary of War to pay the interest in cash or provisions; and

S. 33. An act to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Foote moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until to-morrow.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 7) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the removal and subsistence fund due the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina,' so as to authorize the Secretary of War to pay the interest in cash or provisions;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 33) "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Moore moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Pay and Mileage.

The Chair laid before the House the memorial of the president and trustees of Hampden-Sidney College, asking a modification of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a communication from the governor of Virginia, transmitting preamble and resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State over her ancient boundaries; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrow, under a suspension of the rules, introduced.

A joint resolution "to prevent restrictions upon the right of members of Congress to visit sick and wounded officers and soldiers in hospitals;" which was read a first and second time and the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Marshall moved to refer the joint resolution to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Mr. Welsh called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer was lost.

The question recurring,

And being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Garland,

The House adjourned.

## SEVENTEENTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 19, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering a copy of the "reports of General Bragg and his subordinate commanders of the battle of Chickamauga."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Foote to repeal the act suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Pugh moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Pugh moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 56  
Nays ----- 25

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rives, Rogers, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill and joint resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 6. Joint resolution requiring the Department of Justice to furnish the standing committees of the two Houses with printed copies of the acts of Congress; and

H. R. 30. An act to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry.

They have passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 10. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops," approved February 16, 1864;

S. 13. An act to extend to the Navy and Marine Corps the provisions of the third section of an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864;

S. 34. An act to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service; and

S. 7. Joint resolution in regard to the exemption of editors and employees of newspapers;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 13) "to extend to the Navy and Marine Corps the provisions of the third section of an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 7) "in regard to the exemption of editors and employees of newspapers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 34) "to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 10) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops,' approved sixteenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

The following resolution, passed by the House on the 14th instant, has been received:

"Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether the reasons given in his special message for suspending the writ of habeas corpus still exist, and what additional reasons now exist to such extent that the public safety requires the continuance of the suspension thereof."

In my opinion, the reasons given in the special message transmitted to Congress at its last session, recommending the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, still exist in undiminished force, and the present juncture especially requires the continuance of the suspension. The effects of the law for that purpose have been most salutary, and to that law, in no inconsiderable degree, are we indebted for the increased efficiency of the military preparations which have enabled our gallant armies, under the providence of God, to beat back the vast invading forces, which still threaten us.

In my judgment, it would be perilous, if not calamitous, to discontinue the suspension while the armies of the enemy are pressing on our brave defenders with persistent effort for their destruction and for the subjugation of our country.

It is a source of gratification to be able to inform you that the mere passage of the law suspending the writ was so effectual in restraining those who were engaged in treasonable practices, and in dangerous complicity with our enemies, that the instances are very few in which arrests were found necessary.

The effect of the law, in preventing the abuse of the writ, for the purpose of avoiding military service, by men whose plain duty it is to defend their country, can hardly be overestimated.

The sensitiveness exhibited in different parts of the country to the legislation on this subject is indicative of the love of freedom which is innate among the people, and which should ever be cherished as the sole guarantee for the preser-

vation of their constitutional liberties. It is not doubted, however, that if those who have expressed dissatisfaction with the law, had been in possession of the information which it was my duty to communicate to you, and which may not yet be revealed without injury to the public interest, they would fully have approved the exercise of the power of suspending the writ, which was intrusted to Congress by the Constitution. All trusts impose duties. The power was intrusted expressly with the intent that it should be used when necessary to the public safety in case of invasion. Congress, concurring with me that the exigency had arisen which required the exercise of the power, performed but a plain duty in passing the law, and such will, I doubt not, be the judgment of the people when the facts can be made known without detriment to their interest.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 20, 1864.*

Mr. Russell moved that the communication be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Conrad moved to postpone the motion of Mr. Russell until to-morrow, and make it the special order for the morning hour; which latter motion prevailed.

Under a general suspension of the rules, Mr. Barksdale presented the petition of Joshua and Thomas Green, asking compensation for property seized by the military authorities; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Conrad introduced

A bill "for the establishment and equalization of the grades of officers of the Navy, and for other purposes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Conrad presented the memorial of C. Williams, asking for a special appropriation for constructing a submarine vessel for attacking the enemy's vessels with torpedoes and for fixing and removing submarine defenses; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTEENTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

Several members appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats in the House, viz:

Mr. Rufus K. Garland, of Arkansas.

Mr. Simpson H. Morgan, of Texas.

Mr. William R. Smith, of Alabama.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz: The motion of Mr. Russell to print the communication from the President and refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. McMullin moved that the consideration of the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.



A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 5) to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 9. An act for the relief of Green T. Hill; and

S. 32. An act to authorize the appointment of general officers with temporary rank and command, and to define and limit the power of assigning officers to command;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign the following acts:

S. 12. An act to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an ironclad gunboat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein; and

S. 25. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Brig. Gen. Leroy A. Stafford, of the Confederate States Army.

Mr. Welsh called the question; which was ordered, and the motion of Mr. Russell prevailed.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion prevailed, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolutions:

*Resolved,* That the members of this House have heard of the death of the Honorable David M. Currin, the Representative-elect for the Eleventh Congressional district from the State of Tennessee, with most painful regret.

*Resolved,* That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in this their irreparable affliction, and request the Speaker to forward to them a copy of these resolutions as a slight testimonial of our appreciation of the virtues and moral worth of our departed comrade.

*Resolved,* That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Senate.

*Resolved,* As a mark of further respect for the memory of the deceased, that this House do now adjourn;

which were unanimously adopted.

In pursuance of the last resolution,

The Chair announced that the House stood adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

## NINETEENTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to appropriations to meet the expenditures of the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Garland, so much of the communication as relates to the impressment law was referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 14. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide an invalid corps," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 39. A bill to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains;

S. 40. A bill to amend the act to allow commissioned officers of the Army

rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department, approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 41. A bill to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 39) "to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 14) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide an invalid corps,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 9) "for the relief of Green T. Hill;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 32) "to authorize the appointment of general officers with temporary rank and command, and to define and limit the power of assigning officers to commands;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 40) "to amend the act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department, approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 41) "to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Singleton presented a communication from Wm. H. Cody relative to telegraphic operations throughout the Confederacy; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Orr introduced

A bill "to repeal the acts granting exemptions from military service;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "in relation to the war and in favor of peace by negotiation."

Mr. Foote moved to refer the joint resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Heiskell moved to lay the joint resolution on the table.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 62  
  { Nays----- 22 [21]

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford,

Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Bell, Cruikshank, Echols, Foote, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Ramsay, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, and Turner.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from Hon. Charles F. Collier, announcing his purpose to withdraw from the contest for the representation of the Fourth Congressional district of Virginia in the present Congress; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the justice and expediency of exempting from the tithe tax all persons who cultivate rented lands, and also all persons who do not employ slave labor: *Provided*, That such persons produce no surplus, but only a support; and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Gilmer presented the petition of N. E. Scales, major and quartermaster, Wilcox's division, asking relief from liabilities incurred by loss of papers; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Ramsay submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of increasing the pay of marshals, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced.

A bill "to provide for State defense during the war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Logan presented the memorial of sundry citizens, asking the establishment of a mail route from Rutherford, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C.; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to amend the forty-eighth chapter of an act passed at the fourth session of the First Congress, regulating the granting of furloughs;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Logan moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee; which motion was lost, and, on motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was referred to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to increase the pay of the private soldiers in the service of the Confederate States of America;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Witherspoon introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to the officers and men of the Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-seventh regiments of South Carolina Volunteers;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Menees introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill amending the act approved seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "to organize forces to serve during the war," so as to repeal that feature exempting the owners of farms having thereon fifteen able-bodied working hands.

Mr. Pugh moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Upon which motion Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wither-spoon.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Bell, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Colyar, Foote, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Murray, Russell, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, and Whitfield.

So the motion to refer prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Branch (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Heiskell presented the memorial of J. F. McClure, quartermaster, asking relief from liabilities incurred by loss of papers belonging to his office; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Foote presented a communication from Z. McDaniel, touching the defenses around Richmond with torpedoes; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, the claim of Wyatt H. Cardwell for compensation for services as clerk to the Committee on Illegal Seizures, etc.

Mr. Russell presented the account of Henry Exall, architect, for making plans and drawings for flags and seals; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. De Jarnette introduced

A bill "to suspend the collection of the tax in kind in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. De Jarnette submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending, by bill or otherwise, an act approved the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," as to relieve from taxation stocks or bonds held by feme soles, widows, and orphans whose only support is the interest or income on said stocks or bonds: *Provided*, That the amount so exempted from taxation shall not exceed ten thousand dollars to each individual;

which was adopted.

Mr. Baldwin presented the petition of Thos. L. Pleasants, asking a modification of the mode of assessing lands purchased since 1861; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads inquire into the expediency of authorizing the settlement on principles of equity of the accounts of mail contractors who have been prevented by the public enemy or the casualties of war from performing their contracts;

which was adopted.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House report a rule for adoption by this House providing substantially as follows:

On a motion made and seconded to go into secret session the vote shall be taken without debate, and if a majority be found in favor of the secret session, the House shall be cleared and the doors be closed. The matter for which a secret session is desired shall then be discussed, and thereupon the question shall be put, "Shall this matter be considered in secret session?" If upon the vote two-thirds be found for a secret session it shall be held, but otherwise the doors shall again be opened.

Mr. Swan moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House; which motion prevailed.

Mr. McMullin presented the petition of sundry citizens of Scott County, Va., asking to be relieved from the payment of the tax in kind and in money; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miller presented the memorial of employees of the Government, asking the privilege of purchasing the necessaries of life from the Government at Government prices; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate has passed a bill (S. 20) to establish a bureau of foreign supplies; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 30. An act to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry;

H. R. 2. An act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes;



Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Chambers, Gholson, Miles, and Shewmake.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed and read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 78  
Nays ----- 3

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Dupré, and Shewmake.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

And the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 30) to amend an act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense, approved February 6, 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report to the House a bill which shall provide by taxation a revenue sufficient to pay each noncommissioned officer, private, and musician in the military service the additional compensation of seven dollars per month.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 74  
Nays ----- 6

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols,

Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Bell, Blandford, Clopton, Dupré, Johnston, and Shewmake. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to amend the tax laws;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for Wednesday next, 12 o'clock, and from day to day, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, submitted a minority report; which, on motion of Mr. Atkins, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend an act approved seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;'" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for Wednesday next immediately after the bill "to amend the tax laws," and from day to day, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend the law levying a tax in kind," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the House of Representatives of the Confederate States are hereby unanimously tendered to the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute and the officers who commanded them for their gallant conduct in the battle of the fifteenth instant, near New Market, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

*Resolved further*, That the Speaker of the House communicate this resolution to the cadets in such form and at such time as may seem to him proper.

Mr. Swan called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the House resolve itself into secret session. Pending which,

On motion of Mr. J. M. Leach,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## TWENTIETH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 20) "to establish a bureau of foreign supplies;" which was read a first and second time.



Mr. Perkins moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Ewing and Mr. Elliott, members from Kentucky, appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats in the House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 30) "to amend an act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 10) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops,' approved sixteenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 7) "in regard to the exemption of editors and employees of newspapers," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 28) "to amend an act entitled 'An act creating the office of ensign in the Army of the Confederate States,'" reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 39) "to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the bill by striking out, in line 6, the word "allowed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "authorized."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 14) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide an invalid corps,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 93) "for the organization of the bureau of conscription and the appointment of officers in said bureau," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pugh moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was postponed and placed upon the Calendar.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 37) to amend an act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February 6, 1864, and for other purposes; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Miles moved to postpone the consideration of the Calendar; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Akin moved to lay the motion of Mr. Pugh, to reconsider the vote by which the bill "for the organization of the bureau of conscription and the appointment of officers in said bureau" was postponed and placed on the Calendar, on the table; which motion was lost.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Garland, the bill was postponed and made the special order from day to day immediately after the present orders for to-morrow are disposed of, and was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the committee to whom had been referred

A resolution asking information from the President as to the number of troops each State has furnished, number of killed, wounded, deserters, etc.,

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers, from the committee to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 4) "to provide means of transit across the Mississippi River for members of Congress residing west of said river in going to and returning from the Confederate States Congress," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That whenever the usually traveled routes between the homes of members of Congress and the capital are interfered with by the enemy, or have come under

the control of the enemy, it shall be the duty of military commanders to facilitate the passage of Members and Delegates, going to or returning from Congress, by furnishing transportation in kind for any distances over which they may state in writing they can not otherwise provide themselves with transportation, and such written application indorsed "furnished" by the party receiving the transportation shall be accepted as a sufficient voucher for the expenditure of the officer in furnishing the same.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the amendment of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to; which motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the 1st day of February, 1866; which motion was lost.

Mr. Read called the question; which was ordered,

And being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The committee submitted the following amendment to the title, viz:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following:

"A bill to provide transportation in kind in certain cases to Members and Delegates in Congress."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Bridgers, member from North Carolina, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President on yesterday approved and signed the following acts and joint resolutions:

H. R. 30. An act to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry;

H. R. 68. An act to exempt railroad companies from the payment of certain duties;

H. R. 4. Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command for their campaign in Mississippi, west Tennessee, and Kentucky;

H. R. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the auditing of accounts of members for pay and mileage; and

H. R. 6. Joint resolution requiring the Department of Justice to furnish the standing committees of the two Houses with printed copies of the acts of Congress.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "to place in service citizens of the United States residing or sojourning within the limits of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a niter and mining bureau,' approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Singleton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report from a special committee.

The motion was lost.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Conrad, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 23. An act to provide for the appointment of additional military storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States; and

S. 24. A bill to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Conrad, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "explanatory of the joint resolution on the subject of retaliation, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Conrad moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce

A joint resolution "to remove the injunction of secrecy from certain proceedings of the late Congress of the Confederate States."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings connected with his motion to suspend the rules for the purpose indicated; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 6. Joint resolution to authorize the removal of the public archives and of the Executive Departments; and

S. 16. An act to fix the time for the assembling of the Congress at its next regular session, and to authorize the President to convene the Congress at any place other than the seat of government.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Welsh,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Baylor, member from Texas, Mr. Kenner and Mr. Hodge, members from Louisiana, appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats in the House.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 24, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 10th instant, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Postmaster-General relative to the steps taken to secure the transmission and delivery of the mails from the post-office in this city during the past two weeks.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 23) "to provide for the appointment of additional military storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 24) "to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 37) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other purposes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a communication from Doctor Thackston and Doctor Tate, asking the exemption of dental surgeons; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ramsay presented a communication from the same parties on the same subject; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Russell moved that the resolution offered by him on the 18th instant, to rescind the resolution of Congress to adjourn on the 31st instant, be taken up for consideration; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Welsh called the question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Akin moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until Saturday morning; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform the House whether the tobacco ration has been furnished to the Army; and, if not, whether additional legislation on the subject is necessary;

which was adopted.

Mr. Staples presented the memorial of Henry Miller, of Greenbrier County, Va., asking compensation for property destroyed by

Confederate forces at the battle of White Sulphur; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Whitfield submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's Department inquire into the expediency of providing for the speedy payment of all sums due the officers and soldiers who may be confined in hospitals or on furlough in consequence of wounds or sickness;

which was adopted.

Mr. Foster submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of amending an act entitled "An act to amend an act approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled 'An act to provide for the organization of the Navy,' so as to embrace naval storekeepers within the provisions of said act;"

which was adopted.

Mr. Dickinson introduced

A bill "for the relief of the (Mobile) Pelham Cadets;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial on the same subject; which was also referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cruikshank introduced

A bill "to authorize volunteer chaplains in the Army to draw rations;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pugh introduced

A bill "to prevent and punish frauds and larcenies upon the Government of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lyon presented the petition of sundry citizens of Pickens County, Ala., praying that provision be made for payment for horses and mules impressed for cavalry under the command of Major-General Lee; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton presented the memorial of route agents, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, the memorial of Cox, Otis & Co., asking the exemption from military service of the crews of steamboats; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Accounts be, and are hereby, directed to allow the Doorkeeper of this House, R. H. Wynne, a credit of eighteen hundred dollars, being the amount of the public money abstracted from him without his fault;

which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire whether officers who are required to fill positions superior to their rank for a considerable time—say, six months consecutively—should not be entitled by law to receive the compensation due to the positions they respectively fill for the time they have so filled them, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment to our officers and soldiers who are prisoners of war of a part of the pay due them in gold, or other available currency, for the purpose of relieving their necessities whilst in prison;

which was adopted.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the fourth clause of the ninth section of "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as requires as a condition for the exemption of an overseer, on a farm or plantation, that he shall have been overseer on such farm or plantation on the first day of January last;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That until otherwise ordered, this House will take a daily recess at three o'clock, postmeridian, and meet again at eight o'clock, postmeridian.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hartridge introduced

A bill "to fix the compensation of certain officers of the Treasury;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

And resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sexton in the Chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The President yesterday approved and signed an act entitled H. R. 2. An act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have rejected a joint resolution (H. R. 7) of this House, to prevent restrictions upon the right of members of Congress to visit sick and wounded officers and soldiers in hospitals.

They have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 15. A bill to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders; and

S. 8. Joint resolution directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign acts and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 5. An act to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States;

S. 11. An act to extend the franking privilege; and  
 S. 3. Joint resolution of thanks to Missouri officers and soldiers in the Confederate service east of the Mississippi River.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
 Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
 { Nays----- 46

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Conrad, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Heiskell, Hodge, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Perkins, Sexton, Simpson, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Swan, Turner, Villeré, and Welsh.

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

The hour having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

Mr. Moore moved that the House do now adjourn.

Upon which motion Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays;  
 Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 8  
 { Nays----- 33

Yeas: Hartridge, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Miller, Montague, Moore, Simpson, and Welsh.

Nays: Atkins, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Machen, Morgan, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

No quorum being present,

Mr. Chilton moved a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Upon a call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.



A quorum having voted,

Mr. Russell moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed, and

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws;

And having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Hon. John V. Wright, member from Tennessee, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 15) "to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 8) "directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hilton moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. Foote, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to punish frauds by the disbursing officers of the Government;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to present a memorial.

The motion was lost.

And the House, on motion of Mr. McMullin,

Adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## TWENTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Hanly, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to amend so much of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for the enrollment and conscription of certain noncommissioned officers and privates," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That all noncommissioned officers and privates in the Trans-Mississippi Department who are absent without leave from their respective commands east of the Mississippi River, and shall have remained absent from their commands for the space of two weeks after the promulgation of an order from the headquarters of the Trans-Mississippi Department announcing this act, shall be promptly enrolled under the act entitled "An act to provide for the public defense," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and should not be allowed to volunteer in any of the existing organizations, but shall be assigned to such arm of the service as the general commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department may direct.

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Strike out all after the word "thereof," in line 13, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "they shall be assigned to the arm of the service to which they originally belonged, and in no event shall be allowed to volunteer in any existing organizations; and those heretofore belonging to the cavalry service shall be assigned to infantry regiments."

The amendment of Mr. Dupré was lost.

Mr. Sexton moved to amend the amendment of the committee by striking out the words "two weeks" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty days."

The amendment of Mr. Sexton was agreed to, and the amendment of the committee, as amended, was also agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 32) "to authorize the appointment of general officers with temporary rank and command, and to define and limit the power of assigning officers to commands," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 90) "to authorize the President to confer temporary rank and command upon officers of the Provisional Army who may be assigned for special service," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being upon postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend by striking out the words "but hereafter no officer belonging to the general staff shall be assigned to command in the line."

Pending which,

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July first to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for Monday, 12 o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill "making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two and

eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order immediately after the general appropriation bill, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Baldwin, from the same committee, submitted a minority report, viz:

Joint resolution "requiring the settlement of the accounts of the Post-Office Department prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a written report upon the suspension of the habeas corpus; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend the army regulations with respect to gaming by disbursing officers and others intrusted with public funds;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, placed upon the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 41) "to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a bill (H. R. 35) "to organize the Supreme Court of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "responsive to the resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia 'asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries;'" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. A. H. Garland, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution of the State of Texas in regard to the purchasing of beeves and other Government supplies in Texas by the Messrs. Payne & Co., on Government account, with counterfeit Confederate money, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Also, a bill "to provide for the settlement of certain matters of account growing out of purchases of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government, by Payne & Co., in the State of Texas;" which was read a first and second time, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hanly, from the Committee on Pay and Mileage, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 33) "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hanly called the question; which was ordered, and the bill was read a third time.

The question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays----- 45

Yeas: Akin, Ayer, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Foote, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lester, Logan, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Read, Simpson, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Whitfield, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hilton, Holder, Holiday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Witherspoon, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported a bill "to establish certain post routes therein named;" which was read a first and second time, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

The question recurring on laying the bill on the table,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Singleton, from the special committee on the communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of this House, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, submitted a minority report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Funsten, from the special committee relative to compensation for patent, reported

A bill "to compensate Charles E. Stuart, Israel C. Owings, and J. H. Taylor for the use of an improvement in instruments for sighting cannon;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, placed upon the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A resolution "touching the exemption of overseers by the payment of five hundred dollars," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Also, a memorial of the employees of the Government at Danville, with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments; which was agreed to.

Also, a bill "to provide uniform rates of compensation for mechanics and laborers employed by the various Executive Departments of the Government," with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 43. An act to regulate the pay of a general assigned to duty at the seat of government under the provisions of the act approved March 25, 1862; and

S. 44. An act to authorize certificates of indebtedness to be given for property purchased or impressed and for transportation, and to provide for payment of the interest on said certificates in specie;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

And resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that during the consideration of the subject referred to them the committee had found itself without a quorum.

Mr. Miles moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Foote moved that the rule be suspended requiring a call of the roll; which motion prevailed, and

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 44) "to authorize certificates of indebtedness to be given for property purchased or impressed and for transportation, and to provide for payment of the interest on said certificates in specie;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 43) "to regulate the pay of a general assigned to duty at the seat of government under the provisions of the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, under a suspension of the rules, it was ordered that the Committee on Ways and Means report a bill touching the pay of clerk of general assigned to duty at the seat of government, for the purpose of having it referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Heiskell moved that the House do now adjourn.

Upon which motion Mr. Smith of Alabama demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Pending which,

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled, the call of the roll was continued,

And the yeas and nays are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ---- 19  
Nays ---- 45

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Ewing, Foote, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Kenner, J. M. Leach, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, and Triplett.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved to suspend the forty-second rule of the House.

No quorum having voted,

Mr. Hanly moved a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Upon a call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum having voted,

On motion of Mr. Sexton, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Blandford to suspend the forty-second rule,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill "to establish certain post routes therein named" was passed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bell submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the following:

"Also, from the town of Jefferson, Jackson County, to Gainesville, in Hall County, Georgia.

"Also, from Athens, in Clarke County, to Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County, Georgia.

"Also, from Dahlonega, in Lumpkin County, by way of Cleveland, White County, to Clarksville, in Habersham County, Georgia, to be carried tri-weekly."

Mr. Chilton moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "to be carried triweekly;" which was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

Upon which Mr. Singleton demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House adjourned.

## TWENTY-THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Farrow moved to have the Journal of yesterday corrected. He was recorded as having voted yea on the vote on the passage of the bill "to regulate the pay and mileage of members of Congress during the present session." He was not present when the vote was taken and did not vote at all.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Echols presented the memorial of the Baptist convention of Georgia, asking a modification of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lester submitted the following resolution:

Whereas in some of the States the laws require both a receiver of tax returns and a collector of taxes in the collection of the taxes for the support of the State government; and

Whereas there is no provision made by any law of Congress for the discharge from military service of an officer or soldier of the Army of the Confederate States who may be elected by the people to the office of receiver of tax returns: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs consider the propriety of

so amending the act of April second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as to require the discharge of a soldier or the acceptance of the resignation of an officer who may have been or who may be elected by the people to such office of receiver of tax returns;

which was adopted.

Mr. Lester presented the claim of John Y. Flowers, agent for the collection of tax in kind, asking relief from loss occasioned by the breaking open of an iron safe in which he had the funds of the Government deposited; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Anderson presented the memorial of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, asking to be relieved from all taxes except the 5 per cent upon their capital; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of members of the hospital staff at Macon, Ga., relative to officers' rations; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. M. Smith presented the memorial of citizens of Pike County, Ga., asking the establishment of a daily mail route from Griffin, Ga., to Zebulon, Pike County, Ga.; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented the memorial of a convention of planters resident in Miller and Early counties, Ga., asking a construction of the tax act of February 17, 1864; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to encourage the production of provisions, and to allow compensation for tithes in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of effecting at this or some future time the following changes in our military system:

First. As to the expediency of placing every white male citizen over the age of eighteen and under the age of forty-five years in the field for active service; and of filling the offices and positions held by such persons by details from those who are unable to render military field service, and from those over forty-five years of age.

Second. As to the expediency of placing in the military service of the Confederate States all white male citizens over the age of forty-five years, and such of all other ages, over eighteen years, who may have been rejected or discharged, or who may hereafter be discharged, from active military service, by reason of infirmities, or other disability, possessing, however, sufficient ability to manage plantations and to discharge other duties of detailed men, so far as to compel all such persons to accept details upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law.

Third. As to the expediency of repealing the fifteen-negro exemption clause in the military bill and of allowing a liberal system of details upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law; of allowing exemptions in such cases only where the law or absolute necessity renders them indispensable, and authorizing details in the cases of persons without property having large and helpless families dependent on their labor for a support and maintenance.

Fourth. As to the expediency of making a refusal to comply with the terms of detail, either by refusing to deliver provisions, or by refusing to render duty incident to and required by the detail, if in the case of an able-bodied conscript, a good and sufficient reason for placing him or them in the field; and in the case of one who is unable to render military field service, good cause for an immediate forfeiture of five times the amount of provisions required by the Government, payable in kind, or other penalty.



And if, in the opinion of said committee, such or any one or more of the foregoing propositions be required now by the public service, the chairman thereof is requested to report a bill to carry the same into effect;

which was adopted.

Mr. Moore submitted the following resolution:

Whereas information comes to us through our public journals, and from private sources, which leaves but little doubt our enemies are sending organized bands of raiders through the country, whose mission it is to murder in cold blood noncombatant citizens, unoffending women and children, to violate the persons of our females, and perpetrate other crimes and outrages disgraceful to humanity and practiced only by barbarians: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the truth of these reports, and if true, to report a bill authorizing the infliction of such measures of retaliation as will effectually protect our people from these outrages;

which was adopted.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on the Medical Department to inquire and report if it be possible to effect an arrangement by which prisoners of war on each side shall be attended during captivity by surgeons of their own army, under such restrictions as will guard against abuse and secure proper medical attention;

which was adopted.

Mr. Conrad presented a communication from the Second Auditor relative to the records of deceased officers and soldiers; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Holder presented the memorial of citizens of a portion of Pontotoc County, Miss., praying relief from taxes in certain cases; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law for the relief of postmasters whose business has been increased temporarily by the presence of large military forces;

which was adopted.

Mr. Barksdale presented the petition of Mrs. Ann E. Grymes, asking a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Fuller presented the memorial of Government employees at the Fayetteville (N. C.) Arsenal, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fuller introduced

A bill "to provide for transfers from local and special service to the army in the field;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to authorize the organization of a company of siege artillery from the Thirty-sixth Regiment North Carolina Troops;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill legalizing the organization of a body of North Carolina troops known as Mallett's Battalion, with authority to enlarge the same to a regiment;

which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Gilmer presented a memorial in behalf of Commander John Manning and others, of the Navy; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, the memorial of C. H. Wiley, superintendent of common schools in North Carolina, praying the passage of an act authorizing the disbursing officers of common schools to exchange bonds for the new currency; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Gilmer introduced

A bill "in relation to the four per cent Confederate bonds held by the disbursing officers of the common schools of North Carolina;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "declaring the supremacy of the civil over the military law;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Witherspoon submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of permitting persons who have failed to make a support of provisions during the past year to retain their tax in kind upon the proper showing being made that the same is required and essential for that purpose, and upon the payment of the prices fixed by the commissioners under the impressment act;

which was adopted.

Mr. Simpson presented the memorial of the Columbia (S. C.) railroad convention, asking a modification of the tax law; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Ayer submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise to this House on the propriety and expediency of forthwith levying an export duty on cotton, tobacco, and naval stores, the proceeds of which shall be pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of the six per cent bonds that are authorized to be issued by the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;

which was adopted.

Mr. Miles submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing by law to seamen and marines some increase of the privileges now enjoyed by them in the purchase of clothing and small stores;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the exemption law so as to allow increased facilities to railroad companies in the transportation of Government freight; which was adopted.

Mr. Atkins introduced

A bill "to authorize Confederate district judges to hold their courts out of their districts in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the funeral expenses of Honorable John A. Wilcox, a member-elect of this Congress, be paid out of the contingent fund of this House, the same not having been paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives of the last Congress, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the last House of Representatives;

which was adopted.

Mr. Atkins moved that he have leave to withdraw from the Committee on Claims the papers in the case of Harvey M. Watterson, subject to the rule of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to amend an act approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, amending an act to regulate impressments, approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and to repeal an act amendatory thereof, approved April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Impressments.

Also, a bill "to increase the pay of commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates in the Army of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Murray introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting some such preamble and resolution as the following, viz:

Whereas the Constitution of the Confederate States has intrusted Congress in a very special manner with the control and regulation of the currency; and

Whereas it will be impossible that Congress can perform this duty effectively unless the office of Secretary of the Treasury be occupied by some individual of unquestioned high ability as a financier, whose views in regard to important matters of finance, and especially in regard to the currency, are in harmony with those of Congress, and who shall be willing at all times to carry into prompt and efficient operation the deliberate enactments of Congress upon this important subject; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury, for the reasons above suggested, has been made by the Constitution directly responsible to Congress; now, without claiming in the least degree a right to trench upon the undoubted prerogative of the Executive Department in matters of official appointment and removal

from office, but with a sincere desire to harmonize with the President in all things appertaining to the public weal,

*Be it resolved*, That, without intending to call in question the honesty or patriotism of the present incumbent of the Treasury Department, it is the deliberate judgment of this House that the public welfare does demand that he should no longer be retained in said Department, but that some other individual of proper ability as a financier more likely to be successful in administering the affairs of said Department, and more likely to command the public confidence, should be appointed in his place.

Mr. Barksdale moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 45

Yeas: Akin, Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Gholson, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wright.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was ordered to be printed.

Pending the question on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Rives, under a suspension of the rules, presented the petition of the Savings Bank of Lynchburg, asking the privilege of investing five-dollar notes of the old issue in 6 per cent bonds; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Sexton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a joint resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Akin moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to present a memorial.

The motion was lost.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

And resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill "to regulate the pay and mileage of members of Congress during the present session" was lost.

Mr. Miles moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Chrisman demanded the yeas and nays thereon.

Pending which,  
 The hour of 3 having arrived,  
 The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;  
 And having reassembled,

The yeas and nays were recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 20  
 { Nays----- 54

Yeas: Baldwin, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, De Jarnette, Ewing, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hodge, Keeble, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Simpson, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Swan, Villeré, Whitfield, and Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, Mr. Sexton in the Chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the bill to amend the tax law under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,  
 The House adjourned.

## TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a minority report on the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Singleton, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Barksdale (detained from his seat by indisposition).

The House then, on motion of Mr. Rives, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 48. A bill to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 50. A bill to regulate the selection of juries in the district courts of the Confederate States in certain cases;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

They have concurred in the amendments of this House to bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 4. An act to provide means of transit across the Mississippi River for members of Congress residing west of said river in going to and returning from the Confederate States Congress; and

S. 39. A bill to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains.

They have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 52) to amend

an act of this Congress entitled "An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee;" in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session" was ordered to its third reading.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 28, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 15th January last, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering a list of those who have been retired from the military service "in accordance with the provisions of the 'Act for ridding the Army of ignorant, disabled, and incompetent officers.'"

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Atkins moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 42  
  Nays----- 37

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Simpson, Staples, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Bell, Blandford, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Cruikshank, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Heiskell, Lester, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, and Wright.

So the motion prevailed, and

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Rives submitted the following resolution:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to bless the arms of the Confederate States with a series of signal successes since the opening of the present campaign, demonstrating their unquestionable ability to maintain the integrity of their political organization, and enabling them, therefore, to express the desire they have ever felt for peace without danger of their sentiments being ascribed to weakness or apprehension,

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That a joint committee of the two Houses be appointed to prepare a manifesto, setting forth briefly but distinctly the true character of the war on the part of the Confederate States, the principles, disposition, and purposes by which they have ever been actuated with regard to it, and their sincere wish, on terms consistent with honor and the permanent

security of their rights, to put an end to a sanguinary strife so afflictive to humanity, so contrary to the spirit of the age, and so injurious to the interests and repose of the civilized world.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the rule be suspended restricting debate upon the resolution; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Foote moved to amend the resolution by adding the following, viz:

*Resolved*, That whenever the President shall have reason to believe that by the repeated victories achieved by our armies such a change of public sentiment in the North in regard to the expediency of continuing the prosecution of the present war has been effected as to evince clearly that our said enemy has been beaten out of his vain confidence in our subjugation, and he shall, in order to encourage the friends of peace in the North and distract and divide those who are now making war upon us, decide to send commissioners to Washington City, for the purpose of proposing the opening of negotiations with a view to the effectuation of peace, upon the basis of Confederate independence, the two Houses of Congress will cordially support him in that movement.

Pending which,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 28, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of several reports of military operations, together with a copy of a letter from Gen. R. E. Lee, in which he expresses his disapproval of the publication of such reports, and to which I invite your special attention.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing an estimate of appropriation required for the redemption of the public debt due on the Erlanger loan; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House resolved itself into open session.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which is as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

A bill "to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," was passed by your predecessors and submitted for my approval at the close of the last session. I was unable to approve it, and now desire to state my objections to it, as well as my views on this important subject, in the hope that, by a comparison of opinion, some measure may be framed equally acceptable to the legislative and executive departments of the Government.

I believe it to be established by the experience of Europe, as well as our own, that it is impracticable to organize and administer armies with efficiency without the aid of a general staff, permanent in its character, trained in its duties,

aspiring to promotion in its own corps, and responsible to the head of the department. Such a staff should be composed of a small body of officers whose education, experience, activity, and special adaptation to their duties render them peculiarly competent to perform functions on which an army depends for its capacity to act with vigor. In Europe years of varied education in the schools, the cantonment, and the field fit the staff officer for his position, and a long experience in the lower grades is required before he is deemed competent to duty in a more important sphere. We are forced to make experimental appointments of officers unprepared by any previous training, and who can only acquire in actual service that experience which must serve in place of well-grounded instruction. It is scarcely possible to make this experience supply the defect of previous military education otherwise than by the organization of the officers into one corps, responsible to one head, who can assign them to positions independent of the movements of general officers, and who, by judiciously varying the field or character of their duties, can give them larger opportunities for instruction and prevent their views being narrowed to the routine and usages of a single commander, himself, perhaps, without military education.

Hope of promotion, founded on their own merit and length of good service, is as necessary to the officers of the general staff as to those of the line, furnishing the best stimulus known to honorable exertion and zealous discharge of duty. This stimulus can not exist unless the staff be organized into one corps, responsible to one chief, who, thus becoming intimately acquainted with the capacity and merits of each, is able properly to distribute the duties so as to secure the services of the right man in the right place, and afford to each an opportunity for distinction. If otherwise, each staff officer becomes dependent upon the particular commander with whom he is serving. No means of comparison exist between the relative merits of the officers. Each looks for promotion to the favor of his general, and rises in grade not by his own relative merit, but by the patronage of his commander. A gallant and able commander, whose own promotion is exceptionally rapid by reason of his special merits, is thus enabled to lift to higher grades the officers of his staff to whom he has become attached by companionship in the field, although these officers may be far inferior in merit and length of service to others whose duties have connected them with generals less distinguished. Promotion thus becomes with the staff a matter of hazard, dependent not on the merit of the officer himself, but of the general with whom he serves, and heartburnings, jealousy, and discontent are the natural results of so false a system.

Again, if the general staff is not formed into corps there will not be the "esprit" necessary in all military organizations, and there can not be the co-intelligence among the officers thereof which secures the certain and rapid communication of all information through the different parts of an army. There will also be embarrassment in their tenure of office and assignment to duty. As when a general officer dies, or is relieved from his command, there remain no duties to be performed by the staff which had been authorized for him especially. However valuable or meritorious the officers may be, they are displaced by the staff chosen by the successor of their commander. Nothing remains but to deprive them of their commissions without fault of their own, or to keep them in service as supernumeraries, and thus to add to the number of officers already in excess of the wants of the Army.

Again, an organization of a general staff should possess flexibility, so that the proper number and class of staff officers can be sent where needed. If an inflexible rule of assignment be fixed by legislation, some commands will be cumbered with unnecessary officers, while others will be deficient in the number indispensable to perform the necessary duties. Legislation would surely be considered unwise if it allotted by inflexible rule the number of troops to be used in each military department, yet it would be scarcely more objectionable than the assignment of the same specified number of staff officers to each commander according to his grade, thus applying a general rule to a series of cases each requiring special treatment.

The inspecting duties in an army ought not, in my judgment, to be separated from those of the adjutants. The erroneous impression prevails that an inspecting department, independent of the general staff, is established in most of the armies of Europe. The reverse is the fact, and the duties of inspection are so intimately connected with the other duties of the general staff that they can be properly performed by it alone. The objections to the separation are manifold. In the first place, officers having no other than inspecting duties must frequently be unemployed, even in war, while in peace their duties will occupy



but very little time. Next, it is to be observed that where the adjutants and inspectors form one corps the duties of the adjutant make him familiar with the details of the service where reform and discipline are most needed, and thus render him more competent to effective inspection when assigned to that duty than he could be if exclusively employed as inspector. Lastly, the duties of an inspector are such as not to render the officer who performs them acceptable to his brother officers, if his duty be properly performed. It is not to be wondered at that an officer, whose duties may not be inappropriately described as those of a detective, should, if his duty be rigidly performed, incur somewhat of the odium of an informer, and when these duties constitute the sole service of an officer permanently attached to an army he must become either so lax in their performance as to render him useless, or his professional pride and self-respect are wounded and his relations with his brother officers unfavorably affected by the distrust and dislike resulting from his official reports. When, however, an assistant adjutant and inspector general is from time to time assigned to the making of necessary inspections at various points, this temporary discharge of an unpleasant duty becomes but an incident in his professional career, and does not affect his relations with his brother officers.

Having stated these as the general principles which, in my judgment, should govern legislation on the subject, the objections to the bill passed at the last session can be more easily understood, and I proceed to state them briefly:

I. The first section of the bill authorizes a general commanding armies or a separate army to assign to duty one of the general officers under his command as chief of staff, one of the brigadier-generals under his command as inspector-general, and one other brigadier as chief quartermaster; one officer below the rank of brigadier as chief commissary, and one as chief of ordnance.

This power of assignment is given without reference to, or consultation with, the War Department or the Executive, and might be exercised in contravention of the views and judgment of both. Leaving out of view the question whether it is in accordance with the Constitution to make the commander of an army independent of the Commander in Chief in the discharge of any of the duties of his office, and looking only to the effect of such a system, it plainly creates in this branch of the service as many independent executives as there are generals commanding armies in the field, and thus destroys that unity of design and concert of action which are indispensable elements of success in war. The generals commanding armies would be by this section vested with the right to derange the organization of their commands as settled by the Commander in Chief by removing from their appropriate functions the commanders of corps, divisions, and brigades whom the Executive had selected and the Senate had approved as specially fitted to lead the troops in battle.

That the general commanding the army has, under the terms of this section, the right of assigning general officers under his command to the duties of the general staff, without reference to the authority of the Executive, is plain from the other sections, which declare that the President is to appoint, with the advice of the Senate, the staffs of all general officers other than those who command armies.

Nor does this section restrict the commanding general in relation to the branch of service or the grade of the officers whom he is permitted to assign to commissary and ordnance duties of the general staff. It is only necessary that they be below the rank of brigadier-general. The commanding general would have the power, therefore, to assign a captain commissary to be chief of ordnance, or a lieutenant of infantry to be chief commissary, without check or control from the President or Senate, while the President would be without power to appoint subordinates to the officers thus selected by the general of an army without submitting their nominations for the approval of the Senate. Not only, therefore, is all order of authority interverted by these provisions, but the officers assigned to duty by the commanding generals, not being permanent members of the general staff, would be independent of its chief, and inextricable confusion would necessarily result.

This section, so far from responding to the title of the bill by providing a general staff, in reality breaks up that which now exists, subdivides it into a number of small bodies irresponsible to the head of the department, and destroys the possibility of any regular, consistent, and intelligent cooperation in the action of our forces, so essential to success. Its effect is to create a staff for generals, not a general staff.

If a contest should arise between the quartermaster-generals, the commissaries-general, or the chiefs of ordnance of Generals A and B, in any district of country, for supplies or means of transportation, who is to determine between these rivals, each equal in authority and each dependent on a separate chief? How are the chiefs of those bureaus in Richmond to apportion the supplies in store according to the wants of the different armies, without authority to exact from them reports and returns? If it be said that these officers would become temporarily responsible to the heads of departments, how is this responsibility to be enforced if the orders of the general and those of the chief of the department should conflict? If ordnance depots are provided at different points for different commands, how is the officer in charge of these depots to act if ordered by the chief of ordnance of a general in the field to make a different disposal of the stores from that ordered by the head of the department in Richmond?

If such a bill should become a law, in vain would the War Department seek to exact rigid obedience to law or orders from the irresponsible staff created under its provisions. In vain would it seek for the information necessary for its guidance, or attempt to change the relative strength of armies to meet the varying movements of the enemy. The staff officers could be made the ready and safe means of thwarting the Government in its orders for the removal of troops from one command to reinforce threatened positions in another, and could be easily rendered subservient to the natural but dangerous propensity of most commanders to retain all the troops under their own control for the safety of their own commands, without reference to more urgent needs at other points.

It is scarcely necessary to add to these considerations more than a bare allusion to the tendency of such bodies of officers, when dependent for their own promotion on the favor of their special chiefs, to resort to agencies less commendable than the zealous discharge of their legitimate duties for the attainment of their desires.

II. Another very objectionable feature of the bill proposed is its effect on the officers of the general staff other than those who may be selected as the favorites of commanding generals.

Numbers of zealous, meritorious, and valuable officers have made the duties of the general staff objects of special study; have embraced the staff as a branch of the profession in which, under existing laws, they are entitled to promotion for merit and long service, just as the line officers have a right to promotion in their branch.

This bill deprives the staff officers of this the great incentive to the zealous discharge of duty. It debars them from promotion to the higher grades of their own branch of service, and bestows these prizes of honorable ambition on officers of the line, who will thus monopolize the promotions to the higher grades, both in the line and staff, to the entire exclusion of the officers of the latter. Few will be willing to remain in the staff under such circumstances. Those who consent to continue will be those least ambitious of promotion, and the whole staff service will be impaired in tone and efficiency.

III. The assignment of general officers to staff duties, as provided in the bill, would leave many brigades, some divisions, and, perhaps, some corps, without their appropriate commanders, and no provision is made to supply the vacancies thus created. Are their commands to be considered vacant and successors appointed? If so, what is to become of those assigned to staff duty should the commanding general revoke the assignment? If the contrary, many brigades will be commanded by the officer next in rank to the assigned brigadier, however incompetent such officer may be to command a brigade, and the like would occur as to divisions and corps, in contravention of the policy well considered and established that general officers are appointed by selection for merit, and not promoted by seniority. If the commanding general is ordered to another command, is he to take his staff with him, or is he to leave it for service with his successor? In either case is the whole general staff of each army to be changed at the caprice of the new commander? This must be the effect of the bill, for the power to assign necessarily implies the power to revoke, as it would otherwise be equivalent to a permanent appointment that could only be made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

IV. The fourth objection to the bill is that it applies one rigid rule for the number of the general staff, based solely on the rank of the commander, and

having no reference to the necessities of a command. The staff allowed is excessive in number and rank in many instances and entirely inadequate in others. A law providing a general staff on such a basis as is assumed in this bill can not, from its very nature, be executed according to its terms. The labor required of the staff connected with a brigade, division, or corps depends on the fact of its being part of an army or a separate command, as well as on the number of men, the extent of the country over which operations are to be conducted, the abundance or scarcity of supplies in the district, the existence or absence of railroad, river, or other transportation, the concentration or dispersion of the troops, and the many other circumstances which control military movements in time of war. It is impossible to apply a rigid, unbending rule to such diverse cases.

An organization into corps meets all these difficulties by providing for assignment of the proper number of officers to different commands according to the needs of each.

V. The number and rank of the aids-de-camp allowed by the bill is believed to be greatly in excess of those allowed by other governments, and quite unsuited to the nature of ours. They would rather impede than improve the service. They would encourage a love of ostentation and feed a fondness for vain display, which should rather be discouraged than fostered. The experience of this war has demonstrated that the most efficient commanders, those who have most attracted the respect, gratitude, and admiration of their country, have avoided the large retinue of personal staff which this bill would seem to sanction as proper or desirable.

VI. The objection to the enormous increase in the number of officers and expenditure that would result from the passage of such a bill becomes a matter of serious concern when no corresponding increase of efficiency is secured; of still graver importance, when the opposite result is to be feared.

According to the bill as passed, the staff would embrace an addition of about four hundred officers, involving an increased annual expenditure for pay, rations, forage, and allowance, amounting to \$1,138,728 above the present staff as organized by general orders under existing legislation.

If generals are to be allowed to change the staff of each army to which they may be assigned at their pleasure, it is difficult to calculate the extent to which this abuse would grow, the number of men that would be withdrawn from useful service to cumber the staff, or the increase of expenditure involved.

Congress will perceive that with objections so radical it was impossible for me to approve the bill passed at the last session, and that the subject was too important to be treated in a hurried message within the last few hours of the close of a Congress. Concurring in the expediency of legislation for the organization of a general staff, I have thought a full exposition of my views on the subject would, perhaps, conduce to the framing of a measure which would carry into effect the views of the legislative department while excluding the provisions which have compelled me to decline approving that devised by your predecessors.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, May 28, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Garland, the communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House the memorial of the James River Canal Packet Company, asking increased compensation for carrying the mail; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 50) "to regulate the selection of juries in the district courts of the Confederate States in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 48) "to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 52) "to amend an act of this Congress entitled

'An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee;'" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out, in section 1, line 2, the words "of this Congress" and insert in line 4, after the word "Tennessee," the words "approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

2. Amend the title by striking out the words "of this Congress" and adding at end of title the words "approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

Mr. Heiskell moved to suspend the rules requiring the amendments to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed, and the amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. Dupré, under a suspension of the rules, presented a communication from the Superintendent of Public Printing; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Dupré, from the Committee on Printing, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 22) "to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States," under a suspension of the rules, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Add the following as independent sections:

"SEC. 3. That all the printing required by the heads of the several Executive Departments (the Post-Office Department excepted) shall be executed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and such compensation shall be paid as may be agreed upon between the heads of the Departments, respectively, and the contractor or contractors doing the work. The Superintendent of Public Printing shall have authority to apportion the work of said Departments among any number of contractors and printing establishments that may be necessary to secure the prompt execution thereof; and he may have the same done by job or otherwise.

"SEC. 4. In addition to the copy of the laws which the members of Congress are now entitled to receive by law, there shall be delivered to them by the Attorney-General one copy of the acts of each session of Congress and one copy of the laws of the Provisional Congress now in course of publication; and hereafter every new member of Congress shall be entitled to two copies of the said laws."

Insert after the word "printing," in the second line of the bill, the words "publishing, and binding."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendments of the Senate were agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chilton, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Accounts audit and certify the amount of necessary expense incurred by Captain Ben. Lane Posey in attending as a witness before the committee charged with the investigation of the charges against W. R. W. Cobb, and said account, when so audited and certified, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of this House;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton moved to suspend the rules, to take up for consideration the bill "to establish certain post routes therein named."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton submitted the following amendments; which were agreed to:

Also, from Warwick Post-Office, in Worth County, Georgia, to Vienna, Dooly County, Georgia.

Also, from Big Lick, Roanoke County, Virginia, to Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia, via Bonbrook.

Also, from Independence, Grayson County, Virginia, via Noah Long's, John C. Harrington's, and Samuel Perkins', to Big Meadows, in the said county of Grayson.

Also, from Rye Valley, in Smyth County, Virginia, via Esquire Ross', in Grayson County, and Bridle Creek to Independence, in said county of Grayson.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment:

Amend route No. 2173 so as to read:

"From Fayetteville, by Lumber Bridge, Dundarrach, Mealton [Maxton?], Gilopolis, Laurinburg, Springfield, and Gibson's Store, [North Carolina,] and Brightsville, South Carolina, to Cheraw, South Carolina."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Foote in regard to a change in the head of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Foote, by unanimous consent, having modified his resolution by striking out the preamble,

Mr. Lyon moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 43  
Nays ----- 37

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lester, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Morgan, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Chambers, Chilton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dupré, Foote, Foster, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

So the motion to refer prevailed.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to the Ninth Regiment of Texas Infantry;"

which was read a first and second time, engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the joint resolution fixing the time for the adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives on the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and is hereby, rescinded.

Mr. A. H. Garland submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the resolution the following: "and the Senate concurring, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective bodies, sine die, at twelve o'clock meridian on Saturday, the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "and that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses at twelve meridian on Tuesday, June seventh."

Mr. Marshall moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution and amendments for the present, to enable him to call up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill "to regulate the compensation of members of Congress for the present session" was lost.

The motion to postpone prevailed.

The motion to reconsider also prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved that his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading be taken up for consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Goode called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Mr. Dupré called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "for the present session;" which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the bill by adding at the end thereof the words "for twelve months after the passage of this act."

Mr. Marshall moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Russell was lost.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 45 [47]

Yeas: Baylor, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Morgan, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Whitfield.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson,

W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Read moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a bill.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session" was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Hanly demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the bill was referred to a select committee of one from each State, to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. S. B. Callahan, Delegate from the Creek Nation, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

The House then returned to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Russell to rescind the resolution of adjournment.

Mr. Heiskell called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Hartridge to the amendment of Mr. [A. H.] Garland,

Mr. Hodge demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 45 [46]  
Nays ----- 39 [38]

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, Staples, Villeré, Whitfield, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Keeble, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Morgan, Pugh, Ramsay, Sexton, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Garland, as amended,

Mr. Heiskell called the question; which was ordered.

Upon which Mr. H. W. Bruce demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 52  
Nays ----- 34

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Heiskell,

Hodge, Holder, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Murray, Pugh, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Russell, as amended,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 55  
Nays ----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, Staples, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Bell, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Cruikshank, Elliott, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Wright.

So the resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 53) to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy, and a bill (S. 38) for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 7. Joint resolution in regard to the exemption of editors and employees of newspapers;

S. 10. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops," approved February 16, 1864;

S. 28. An act to amend an act entitled "An act creating the office of ensign in the Army of the Confederate States;"

S. 39. An act to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains; and

S. 41. An act to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department.

And the Speaker signed the same.



The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 53) "to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill of the Senate (S. 38) "for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled 'An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases,' and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lyon moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

Mr. Sexton in the chair.

Pending which,

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The Speaker took the chair and announced that the House would take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Having reassembled at that hour,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the special committee on the Senate bill "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session" as follows:

1. Mr. Foote of Tennessee;
2. Mr. Marshall of Kentucky;
3. Mr. Chambers of Mississippi;
4. Mr. Kenner of Louisiana;
5. Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina;
6. Mr. Pugh of Alabama;
7. Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas;
8. Mr. Russell of Virginia;
9. Mr. Simpson of South Carolina;
10. Mr. J. M. Smith of Georgia;
11. Mr. Morgan of Texas; and
12. Mr. Rogers of Florida.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate concur in the resolution of the House of Representatives rescinding the resolution passed by the two Houses fixing a day for the adjournment of the present session of Congress, and fixing Tuesday, the 7th day of June next, therefor.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Miles, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Chair announced the appointment of the special committee under the resolution of Mr. Heiskell to investigate the violations of the impressment law in East Tennessee and southwestern Virginia, viz:

Mr. Heiskell of Tennessee, Mr. Miller of Virginia, and Mr. Elliott of Kentucky.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 30, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration communications from the proper officers, submitting estimates of the amounts required to carry out the provisions of the act approved May 13, 1864, authorizing additional compensation to certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments of the Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., May 30, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting an estimate of an additional sum required for the support of the Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Singleton, under a suspension of the rules, presented the memorial of Capt. E. R. Morerod, asking relief from loss incurred by money stolen; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the claim of Thomas Metzler, of Yazoo County, Miss., for remuneration for loss of steam mill burned by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the claim of John Cooper, of Madison County, Miss., for taxes overpaid; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Chilton, from the special committee to investigate the charges against Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, submitted a written report, accompanied by the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the seat of Williamson R. W. Cobb as a member-elect to the House of Representatives of the Second Congress of the Confederate States of America from the Third Congressional district of the State of Alabama be, and the same is hereby, declared vacant, and the name of said Cobb is hereby ordered to be stricken from the roll of members of this House, and that the writ of election to fill such vacancy may be issued by the proper authority.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to recommit the report and resolution to the committee, with instructions to take further testimony during the vacation.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hilton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

Mr. Singleton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 54  
Nays----- 27

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Conrad, Foote, Fuller, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Simpson, Turner, and Villeré.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That during the present session no member of this House shall speak more than \_\_\_\_\_ minutes at one time, nor more than once on any question.

Mr. Conrad moved to fill the blank with the word "sixty."

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to fill the blank with the word "fifty."

Mr. Hilton moved to fill the blank with the word "twenty."

Mr. Akin moved to fill the blank with the word "ten."

Mr. Blandford moved to fill the blank with the word "five."

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Conrad,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. H. W. Bruce,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Hilton,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a bill and several resolutions.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Akin moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to present a memorial.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Foote moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report from the Special Committee on Pay and Mileage.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Foote, from said committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Strike out the words "the present session" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the first year of the Second Congress."

Add the following as an independent section:

"2. That the compensation of the officers of Congress for one year from the passage of this act shall be double the amount allowed in the act entitled 'An act to regulate the compensation of the officers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives,' approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and officers whose appointment has been authorized since the passage of said act shall be entitled to the same compensation as officers of like grade named therein; but the provisions of this act shall not operate to reduce the compensation now allowed by law to any officer of the Senate or of the House of Representatives."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Foote moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendments of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Barksdale demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 46  
Nays ----- 37

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baylor, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Dupré, Elliott, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Morgan, Murray, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Whitfield.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Montague, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Foote moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The committee moved to amend the title by striking out the words "for the present session" and adding the words "and increase the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business, viz:

The bill to authorize the President to confer temporary rank and command upon officers of the Provisional Army who may be assigned for special service.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 44  
Nays ----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Menees, Miller, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wither-  
spoon, and Wright.

Nays: Branch, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Hanly, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Perkins, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, and Whitfield.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Baylor moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to record his vote on the passage of the bill "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miles moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military [Affairs], to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 40) "to amend the act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department, approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 23) "to provide for the appointment of additional military storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the words "or those who had held the same office under the Government of the United States and resigned in consequence of the secession of their States."

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Conrad:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following: "or those who are under the age of fifty years."

Mr. Miles called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Fuller was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Conrad was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported back a Senate bill (S. 24) "to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported back a Senate bill (S. 34) "to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That all persons detailed from the Army, or after enrollment for military service, for special duty or extra duty shall be allowed to receive their regular pay, rations, and allowances as if they were performing service in the field.

SEC. 2. That it shall be competent to the Secretary of War to allow as extra pay to the persons thus detailed a sum not to exceed two dollars per day, under such general regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 3. That it shall be competent to the Secretary of War to allow payment for extra work performed in the manufacturing establishments, workshops, and agencies of the Government, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 4. That it shall be competent for the Secretary of War, when a detail is sought for by any person belonging to the military service, if he deems it just and proper, to impose as a condition that the said person shall not receive any pay, rations, or allowances during the continuance of the same, and if the detail is accepted with the said condition, that it shall be obligatory upon the person receiving the same.

SEC. 5. That all laws hereafter [heretofore] passed for the regulation of the pay of detailed men be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the title by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill to regulate the pay of men detailed from the Army, or after enrollment, on special or extra duty.

The amendment was agreed to.

The title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported back a Senate bill (S. 15) "to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Insert at the end of the fifth line the words "and ten dollars per day for expenses while necessarily traveling in the execution of their orders."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall, from the same committee, reported back a Senate bill (S. 31) "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That the commanding general of any army in the field shall have the power to direct the dismounting of any noncommissioned officer or soldier in the





Mr. Hilton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of the committee to the Senate bill "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof,"

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Murray demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas -----	47
Nays -----	32

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foster, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Read, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wright.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Chilton, Clopton, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Hilton, Holder, Holiday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McCallum, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion was lost.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Villeré, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a Senate bill (S. 43) "to regulate the pay of a general assigned to duty at the seat of government under the provisions of the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That the pay of a general shall be six hundred dollars per month; that of a lieutenant-general five hundred dollars per month, and that of a major-general five hundred dollars per month, whether assigned to posts or in the field; and these officers shall not receive the additional compensation heretofore allowed for commanding a separate army in the field.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Villeré moved to amend the title by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

A bill to graduate the pay of general officers.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Villeré, from the same committee, reported back

A joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill [joint resolution] and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed unanimously.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chambers, from the same committee, reported back

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a niter and mining bureau,' approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,"

with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers, from the same committee, reported a bill with the same title, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, according to order, reported back

A bill "to provide a staff and clerical force for any general who may be assigned by the President to duty at the seat of government, approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

And the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Lyon, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Garland,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "making appropriations for the redemption of the seven per cent foreign loan authorized by act of Congress approved twenty-ninth January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering the bill, Mr. Smith of North Carolina in the chair.

Having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the bill under consideration, and recommended that it do pass without any amendment.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Rogers, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved, as the sense of this House,* That the injunction of secrecy upon the proceedings of the Provisional and the First Permanent Congress of the Confederate States ought not to be so construed as to preclude the members of this Congress from a knowledge of all the proceedings of those bodies had in secret session.

*Resolved further,* That the injunction of secrecy upon the proceedings aforesaid shall be binding upon the members of this Congress until the same shall be removed;

which was adopted.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 57. An act to provide for the appointment of officers with temporary rank and command.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Garland,

The House resolved itself into open session.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

Mr. Holliday presented the petition of the county court of Shenandoah County, Va., asking to be relieved from the tax on the currency; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Russell presented the memorial of clerks in the medical purveyor's depot, for the benefit of the act increasing the pay of clerks in Richmond; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "to enable the citizens of Virginia and others to supply the city of Richmond with food;"

which was read the first and second times and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments and Military Transportation.

Mr. Montague presented the memorial of Dr. Bowen and others, acting assistant surgeons, asking an increase of pay; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Funsten presented the memorial of William H. Amiss, asking payment for fuel and forage used by the Confederate States Army; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McMullin presented the petition of Thomas Shannon, asking to be relieved from the payment of money stolen by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Miller introduced

A bill "to increase the compensation of the assistant clerks in the Senate and House of Representatives;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Garland called the question; which was ordered, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "to repeal an act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foster presented the memorial of W. Dickson, asking indemnity for losses incurred while acting as quartermaster; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Lyon introduced

A bill "to provide for the settlement of claims against the Confederate States for property lost, captured, or destroyed while in the military service of the Confederate States, or which has been taken or impressed for their use;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Joint Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Cruikshank presented the memorial of the officers of Gracie's brigade, asking the privilege of resigning and enlisting in any other command; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. A. H. Garland introduced

A bill "to authorize the Attorney-General to purchase books for the Department of Justice;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Bell presented the memorial of Messrs. Weatherford & Thomas, asking compensation for tobacco lost in the custom-house at Nashville, Tenn.; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries of the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Akin presented the memorial of the governors of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, asking the privilege of exporting cotton, tobacco, etc., for the purpose of importing articles for the use of their States; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented the memorial of Mrs. Amanda E. Parramore, asking that the property of her husband (who has deserted to the Yankees) be made over to her; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. E. M. Bruce, leave was granted him to withdraw from the files of the last Congress all papers referring to the claim of Capt. W. T. Estep for money alleged to have been stolen from him as quartermaster, and to refer them to the Committee on Claims of this Congress, together with the record of a court-martial convicting the thief of stealing the money.

Mr. H. W. Bruce submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That so much of the joint resolution adopted on the thirtieth day of May as requires the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses at twelve meridian, on Tuesday, June seventh, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded;

which, on motion of Mr. Sexton, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Villeré introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries or of articles not necessities or of common use,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to render compensation to the city of Jackson, Mississippi, for public school buildings belonging thereto destroyed while in the use of the military authorities;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bridgers presented the memorial of Thomas N. Hill, asking that new bonds be issued to him in place of bonds lost; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina presented joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina in reference to the military organization known as "Mallett's Battalion," and a communication from Governor Vance on the same subject; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "providing for the admission of Mallett's Battalion into the military service of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fuller introduced

A bill "to aid in the building of a railroad from Fayetteville, North Carolina, to Florence, South Carolina;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 52. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee," approved May 1, 1863;

S. 4. A bill to provide means of transit across the Mississippi River for members of Congress residing west of said river in going to and returning from the Confederate States Congress; and

S. 22. A bill to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. J. M. Leach presented the memorial of W. S. Bennett, asking compensation for slaves lost on fortifications; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Medical Department be instructed to inquire into the condition of patients at military hospitals in this city, with a view to ascertaining whether proper attention is being exercised toward supplying them with all things necessary to their comfort and early restoration to health, and report their proceedings therein to this House as early as practicable;

which was adopted.

Also, the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire whether proper arrangements have been made for supplying patients at military hospitals with all necessary clothing, including shoes and hats or caps, and whether, in their judgment, any further legislation on this subject is necessary at this time, and that said committee report their proceedings herein as soon as possible ;

which was adopted.

Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to amend an act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to authorize the Auditor of the Treasury or a commissioner to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to take proof and determine the amount expended by the State of Tennessee in the support of her army, etc., previous to its transfer to the Government of the Confederate States;" which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Colyar presented the petition of R. P. Hunter, assistant quartermaster, asking to be relieved from liability for an amount of money stolen from him belonging to the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That so much of the joint resolution adopted on the thirtieth May as requires the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses at twelve o'clock on Tuesday, June seventh, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded; and the said two Houses shall take a recess on Tuesday next at twelve o'clock meridian for ninety days.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the resolution by striking out "ninety days" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen days."

Mr. Echols moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Upon which Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 22) to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States.

They have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution (H. R. 9) responsive to the resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia "asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries."

They have passed, with amendments, a bill (H. R. 8) to authorize the judge of the district court for the northern district of Georgia to change the place of holding said court; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws,

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the bill under consideration, and recommended its passage with sundry amendments.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute) :

That the act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so amended that no tax shall be levied on the "shares" or "interests" of any bank, banking company or association, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad, or dry dock companies, or of any other joint stock company of any kind, whether incorporated or not, except when it is found impracticable to ascertain the assets of such corporation or joint stock company, in which case a tax of five per cent is hereby levied upon the value of the shares or interests to be assessed against and paid by the corporation or joint stock company.

That paragraph four, section five, of the same act be amended by adding thereto as follows: "In case of disagreement between the owner and officer as to the reduction of taxes under this section, the question shall be settled by referees as is provided in other cases of disagreement under the eighth section of the act to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

That paragraph six, section four, of the act to amend an act entitled "An act to levy taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to include as wholesale dealers manufacturers and coal and other miners, and manufacturers of salt, who make it a business to sell their own products to other dealers to sell again. And that section sixteen of the same act be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"I. The income, property, and money (other than taxed Treasury notes) of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, and colleges, and other charitable institutions, and all moneys, funds, and stocks held or subscribed for charitable or benevolent purposes only shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this or any other law. The property of companies formed under the act entitled 'An act to establish a volunteer navy' shall be exempt from taxation except on the income.

"II. That paragraph six of section seven of the same act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto as follows: 'If any person shall fail to make due return as required by said section of the income or profits taxed under any law of Congress, or in case of disagreement with the assessor, to submit the same to referees as provided by law, or shall fail or refuse to pay the tax thereon within such time as shall be prescribed by public notice by the district collector under the direction of the commissioner of taxes, such person shall be deemed and held to be in default.'

"That from the tax on the value of property employed in agriculture under the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the common defense and support of the Government, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind, to be derived therefrom during the same year as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government; and the collection of the tax on such property shall be suspended, after assessment, under the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithes to be deducted can be ascertained; and when so ascertained it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify, and of the district collector to deduct, the amount of such tithes; and any balance found due may be paid in bonds and certificates authorized by the act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, in the manner as taxes payable during the year.

"And be it further enacted, That the taxes of eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and sixty-four that have not and can not be collected because of the occupation of any State or any part of a State shall, nevertheless, be hereafter assessed and collected as soon as the enemy shall leave the State or any part of the State in the same way and manner and to the same extent they would have been collected had not the presence of the enemy prevented it."

Mr. Anderson submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Colyar (in the nature of a substitute) :

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the first, second, and third sections of the act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government, approved February seven-

teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"That in addition to the taxes levied by the act to lay taxes for the common defense and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, there shall be levied, from the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, on the subjects of taxation hereinafter mentioned and collected from every person, co-partnership, association, or corporation liable for taxes as follows, to wit:

"I. Upon the value of all property, real, personal, and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent. *Provided*, That from the tax on the value of property employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom during the same year as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government, whether delivered during the year or afterwards, including the bacon deliverable after and not prior to the assessment of the tax on property employed in agriculture, as aforesaid, and the collection of the tax on such property shall be suspended, after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithes to be deducted can be ascertained; and when so ascertained it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify, and of the district collector to deduct, the amount of such tithes; and any balance found due may be paid in bonds and certificates authorized by the act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, in like manner as taxes payable during the year.

"II. On the value of gold and silver ware and plate, jewels, jewelry, and watches, ten per cent. On the value of all shares or interests held in any bank, banking company or association, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad, dry-dock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, five per cent; which tax shall be assessed against and paid by the company in each case. And when the shares or interests in any such company are taxed, no other tax shall be imposed under this act upon any property of such company, represented by the valuation of such shares or interests as directed in the second section of this act, except the tax imposed by the first paragraph of the third section of this act."

SEC. 2. The value of property, shares, and interests taxed under the preceding section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property in the neighborhood when assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, except that where lands, slaves, shares, or interests have been purchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, other than land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by them for their own use and residence, they shall be assessed at the price actually paid for them by the owner, or if for any cause that can not be ascertained, then at the market value at the time of such purchase. Shares or interests created since the year eighteen hundred and sixty shall be assessed at their actual cost to the present holder: *Provided*, That no shares or interests which are now worth par or over par shall be assessed at less than par.

SEC. 3. Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold and silver bullion, unless purchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and then upon the actual cost to the present holder, ten per cent, except where the same is already included in the tax on shares or interests imposed by the first section of this act, and in such case ten per cent less the amount of tax so imposed. And upon the value of all moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, and promissory notes, rights, and credits payable in foreign countries, five per cent, according to the value thereof at the place where the tax thereon is payable at the time of assessment, except where the same is included in the tax on shares or interests imposed by the first section of this act, and then five per cent less the amount of tax so imposed, payable in Confederate Treasury notes or four per cent bonds or certificates authorized by the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to reduce the currency and authorize a new issue of notes and bonds. Upon the amount of all solvent credits and of all bank bills and other paper issued as currency, exclusive of non-interest-bearing Confederate Treasury notes and bonds exempt by law from taxation, and not employed in a registered business the income derived from which is taxed five per cent, except interest-bearing Confederate Treasury notes and bonds other than those excluded as aforesaid, which are taxed three per cent on the amount thereof.

SEC. 4. That paragraph four of section five of the same act be amended by adding thereto as follows: "In case of disagreement between the owner and the



officer as to the reduction of taxes under this section, the question shall be settled by referees as is provided in other cases of disagreement under the eighth section of the act to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

SEC. 5. That paragraph six, section four, of the act to amend an act entitled "An act to levy taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to include as wholesale dealers manufacturers and coal and other miners, and salt manufacturers, who make it a business to sell their own products to other dealers to sell again. And that section sixteen of the same act be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"I. The income, property, and money (other than Confederate Treasury notes) of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, colleges, and other charitable institutions shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this or any other law. The property of companies formed under the act entitled 'An act to establish a volunteer navy' shall be exempt from taxation except on the income.

"II. That paragraph six, section seven, of the same act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto as follows: 'If any person shall fail to make due return as required by said section of the income or profits taxed under any law of Congress, or in case of disagreement with the assessor, to submit the same to referees as provided by law, or shall fail or refuse to pay the tax thereon within such time as shall be prescribed by public notice by the district collector under the direction of the commissioner of taxes, such persons shall be deemed and held to be in default.'"

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 55. A bill to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases; and

S. 63. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice.

They have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 125) to establish certain post routes therein named.

In which bills and amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The question being on the first amendment of the committee, which is as follows, viz:

After the word "year," in line 16, insert the words "whether delivered during the year or afterwards,"

It was decided in the affirmative.

The second amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

Add to twenty-third line the words "and any balance found due may be paid in bonds and certificates authorized by the act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, in like manner as taxes payable during the year,"

and agreed to.

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 55) "to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 63) "for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on the third amendment of the Committee of the Whole to the "bill to amend the tax laws," which is as follows, viz:

Insert at the end of the amendment just adopted the following: "*Provided further, That when any person who has purchased land or real estate of any kind, or any slave or slaves, since the said first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, will make affidavit before the proper and legally authorized assessor of taxes that he purchased said land or real estate and slaves for his own use, and not to sell again, nor for the purpose of merely making an investment, and that he is residing on or cultivating said land or real estate, and that he has said slave or slaves in his possession; then, and in that case, said land or real estate and slaves shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of*

the same or similar property in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty."

Mr. Akin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
  { Nays----- 47

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Bell, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Moore, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Chilton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the amendment of the committee just adopted the following:

"That paragraph eleven, section three, of the act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' be so amended as to apply the principle herein applied to corporations to all solvent credits, including Confederate bonds, which are now by law taxable, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and all other evidences of debt, and of all bank bills and other paper issued as currency, including interest-bearing Treasury notes and excluding noninterest-bearing Treasury notes. And they shall be assessed by deducting from their actual value in Confederate Treasury notes in the neighborhood where assessed the difference between the average value of shares in corporations in the same neighborhood on the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of the same shares in eighteen hundred and sixty."

The amendment was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* I am directed to inform this House that the Senate have concurred in amendments of this House to a bill (S. 33) to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress for the present session.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Colyar was lost, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23  
  { Nays----- 51

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Bradley, Colyar, Dupré, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Hilton, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Rogers, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Turner, and Whitfield.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Villeré, and Witherspoon.



The tenth amendment was read as follows, viz:

Insert after the word "colleges," in line 10, section 5, the words "and other charitable institutions."

Mr. Swan moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "other;" which was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

The eleventh amendment was agreed to, and is as follows:

Add to the amendment last agreed to the words "all moneys, funds, and stocks held or subscribed for charitable or benevolent purposes only."

The twelfth amendment was agreed to, and is as follows, viz:

In section 5, paragraph 1, line 11, add the words "the property of companies formed under the act entitled 'An act to establish a volunteer navy' shall be exempt from taxation except on the income."

The thirteenth amendment was read as follows, viz:

In line 11, section 5, after the word "law," insert the following: "And no tax shall be assessed or collected on the value or income of the butter, eggs, poultry, dried fruit, or wool of any soldier actually engaged in the military or naval service of the Confederate States, or of any soldier who may have died, been killed, or disabled in such service, or the widow of such soldier."

Mr. Swan moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the words "dried fruit" the word "feathers."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "wool;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the word "feathers" the word "beeswax;" which was agreed to.

The amendment of the committee, as amended, was lost.

Mr. Whitfield submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Add the following as an independent section:

*"Be it further enacted,* That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation corn, bacon, or other agricultural products which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three and in the possession of the producer on the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and necessary for their support, and from or on which taxes in kind or otherwise had been taken, delivered, or paid, the intent of this act being not to make liable to taxation under any of its provisions the remaining portions of the said crops or agricultural productions left after the tax in kind or otherwise had been taken therefrom or paid thereon, and necessary for their support."

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 33. An act to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress and increase the compensation of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Garland demanded the previous question.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Echols,

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Chair laid before the House a bill (H. R. 125) "to establish certain post routes therein named;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

After the word "Georgia," line 31, insert "Also, from Reidsville, in Rockingham County, North Carolina, via Wentworth and Leaksville, in said county, to Ridgeway, in Henry County, Virginia."

Mr. Sexton moved that the rule requiring amendments of the Senate to be referred to a committee be suspended for the remainder of the session.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 8) "to authorize the judge of the district court for the northern district of Georgia to change the place of holding said court;"

which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out the preamble; which reads as follows, viz:

"Whereas the court-house and other public buildings in the town of Marietta, the place now fixed by law for holding the district court of the Confederate States for the northern district of Georgia, are now used as hospitals and for other military purposes."

2. Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That the judge of the said district court for the northern district of Georgia be, and he is hereby, authorized to hold said court at such other place in the district as near as practicable to the said town of Marietta as he shall deem desirable and proper."

"Sec. 2. This act shall continue in force only during the existence of the present war."

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States have power and authority to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts whenever, in their judgment, the public exigencies may require, and they shall have power, in term time or chambers, to pass all necessary orders to effect such appointment or change of time or place, and to provide for the removal of the records and files of the court."

Amend the title by striking out all after the word "authorize" and inserting the words "the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. Montague, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Medical Department inquire into the expediency of increasing the allowance now allowed to the patients in hospitals, and report at once by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. Garland, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this House be authorized to employ such assistants as may be necessary for the balance of the session, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Committee on Accounts;

which was adopted.

Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on the Medical Department, to whom had been referred

A bill "to repeal an act entitled 'An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend the bill by inserting before the word "wounded" the words "sick and."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Ramsay moved that the consideration of the special order be postponed.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill to amend the tax laws.

The question being on ordering the main question,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The main question was ordered.

The following amendment of the Committee of the Whole, left out through mistake yesterday, was agreed to:

Amend paragraph 2, section 1, by adding after the word "shares," in line 33, the words "except the tax imposed by the third section of this act."

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Whitfield,

Mr. Whitfield demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 65  
Nays ----- 15

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Chrisman, Ewing, Foote, Gholson, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, and Shewmake.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Conrad moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Anderson to the amendment of Mr. Colyar,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. McMullin moved that he be excused from voting.

The motion prevailed.

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 50  
Nays ----- 28

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, and Whitfield.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Ewing, Foote, Foster, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Keeble, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Rogers, Singleton, Swan, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to; which, by unanimous consent, had been modified as follows, by striking out the following words:

Upon the amount of all solvent credits and of all bank bills and other paper issued as currency, exclusive of noninterest-bearing Confederate Treasury notes and bonds exempt by law from taxation, and not employed in a registered business the income from which is taxed five per cent, except interest-bearing Treasury notes and bonds other than those excluded as aforesaid, which are taxed three per cent upon the amount thereof,

and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

Upon the amount of all solvent credits and bank bills and all other paper issued as currency, exclusive of noninterest-bearing [*sic*], and not employed in a registered business the income derived from which is taxed five per cent upon the par value thereof: *Provided*, That the income derived from Confederate bonds and interest-bearing Confederate Treasury notes shall be taxed as other income;

and by adding as an additional section the following, to wit:

That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation corn, bacon, and other agricultural products which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three and in the possession of the producer on the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and necessary for the support of himself and family during the present year, and from and on which taxes in kind had been deducted and delivered or paid;

and

That section four, paragraphs one and two, of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," be so amended as to levy an additional tax of fifty per cent upon the amount of all profits made by selling the articles mentioned in the said paragraphs between the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the first day of July next, which additional tax shall be collected under said act.



The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Colyar, as amended,

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was then engrossed and read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Montague demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Miles, Pugh, Read, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Whitfield.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Foote, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Hanly, Heiskell, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Singleton, Swan, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

The title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 15) to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 51. An act to provide supplies for the Army and to prescribe the mode of making impressments; and

S. 58. An act to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries in the Provisional Army in certain cases;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Rives, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 59. An act to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May 16, 1861, to exchange the same for coupon bonds; and

S. 61. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts."

They have passed a resolution appointing a joint committee to collect authentic information concerning the treatment by the Federal authorities of such slaves as have fallen into the hands of the enemy during the present war.

In which bills and resolutions I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The communication and accompanying document were referred to the Joint Committee on Impressments.

The Chair laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 1, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of additional reports of military operations in the year 1862.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 59) "to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to exchange the same for coupon bonds;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 58) "to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries in the Provisional Army in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 61) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 51) "to provide supplies for the Army and to prescribe the mode of making impressments."

Mr. Chambers moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chilton moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lester, the bill was made the special order after the pending special orders, and ordered to be printed.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill to amend an act approved 17th February, 1864, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved twenty-fourth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,"

Mr. Smith of North Carolina in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and recommended the passage of the bill with the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"Sec. 4. The law imposing a tax upon the assessed value of property shall not be so construed as to impose a tax upon the products of gardens intended

for the use of the family of the owner, nor upon fruit raised for domestic use and not for sale."

Mr. Sexton demanded the previous question; which was ordered. The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the title by striking out the whole thereof and inserting the following, viz:

A bill to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 31) to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof, ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Sparrow, Mr. Haynes, and Mr. Johnson of Missouri managers at said conference on their part.

On motion of Mr. Bridgers,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Foote, by unanimous consent, modified his amendment to the resolution of Mr. Rives, proposing a joint committee to prepare a manifesto, so as to read as follows, viz:

#### Joint resolutions on the subject of peace.

Whereas at various times and in various forms it has heretofore been made known to those now administering the Government of the United States that whilst prepared for war and all its vicissitudes, and inflexibly resolved never to discontinue our struggle for separate independence until this great and sacred object shall have been fully achieved, yet that we prefer, and have ever preferred, peace to war; and

Whereas the most dishonest and unmanly efforts have been constantly made by the unprincipled usurpers now wielding power in Washington City to impress the popular mind of the North, and that of the civilized world in general, with the opinion that the people and Government of the Confederate States are alone responsible both for the origin and continued prosecution of the present unchristian, unnatural, and sanguinary contest; and

Whereas the Government of the Confederate States could not heretofore at any time within the last two years have attempted to initiate negotiations for peace without its action in this respect being subject to serious misconstruction; and

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence since the beginning of the present year to vouchsafe to our noble armies such a succession of victories as have never heretofore marked the history of any struggle of arms similar to that which is now in progress, demonstrating in the most unmistakable manner the utter impossibility of our ultimate subjugation; and

Whereas it is now becoming manifest that large numbers of the people of the North are beginning to understand and to feel the gross injustice and impolicy of further prosecuting hostilities against us, and the danger which so evidently threatens themselves of becoming the subjects of a heartless military despotism, should the war on their part be much longer continued: Therefore,

*Resolved,* That it is now the deliberate judgment of the Congress of the Confederate States that whenever the two armies of the enemy at this moment confronting the Confederate armies under the command of Generals Lee and Johnston shall have been subjected to signal defeat, it will be eminently wise and expedient on the part of our Government to dispatch commissioners to

Washington City for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace upon the basis of Southern independence, the reception of whom by the Government of the United States and the setting on foot of a temporary armistice it is confidently believed would eventuate in the restoration of peaceful and amicable relations between those now waging war upon each other, whilst the refusal on the part of the Government at Washington City to entertain the proposition thus made for the opening of negotiations for peace would infallibly have the effect of still more clearly putting our adversaries in the wrong, secure to us our objects and motives, the universal respect and sympathy of the civilized world, and inspire our own people everywhere with renewed and greatly intensified energy and determination.

Mr. Barksdale rose to a point of order, viz:

That the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Perkins, having yielded the floor to the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Rives, for the purpose of enabling that gentleman to read a manifesto and address the House, did not deprive the gentleman from Louisiana of the floor upon the conclusion of the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Chilton (in the chair) overruled the point of order.

Mr. Barksdale appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the negative.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 31st ultimo, approve and sign an act (S. 57) to provide for the appointment of officers with temporary rank and command.

Mr. Baldwin moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution and amendment.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Lester,

Resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-NINTH DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

Mr. Miles moved that the House insist on its amendment to the Senate bill (S. 31) "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof," and grant the conference tendered by the Senate.

The motion prevailed, and

The Chair appointed Messrs. Marshall of Kentucky, Staples of Virginia, and Singleton of Mississippi managers on the part of the House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 24. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties;

S. 15. An act to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders;

S. 23. An act to provide for the appointment of additional mili-

tary storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States; and

H. R. 9. Joint resolution responsive to the resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia "asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries."

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, viz:

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals," approved May 1, 1863.

Mr. Sexton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Ramsay,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the Committee on Commerce, under a suspension of the rules, reported a bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the word "chartered" the words "in whole or in part and under the control of." Strike out the word "by."

Mr. Moore demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Smith,

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 19  
Nays ----- 61

Yeas: Baldwin, Baylor, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Colyar, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Orr, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Whitfield.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Hartridge, from the same committee, reported back a Senate bill (S. 37) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations

upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other purposes," with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Garland moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 79  
Nays ----- 4

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, Wither- spoon, and Wright.

Nays: Akin, Blandford, Echols, and Shewmake.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Foote moved to postpone the special order.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved to postpone the pending special order, to take up for consideration the next special order, viz:

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency.

The motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 34) to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service.

They have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 10) of thanks to the Ninth Regiment of Texas Infantry.

They have passed a bill (S. 62) to amend an act entitled "An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States," approved May 1, 1863.

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency,

Mr. Russell in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and recommended the passage of the bill with the following amendments:

Insert after the word "dollars," in line 3, under the head of "Commissary Department," the following: "so much of the appropriation for the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments as may be necessary may be transferred from one to the other, by order of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of paying for supplies impressed or purchased, according to the exigencies of the service."

Add the following at the end of the bill as an independent section:

"SEC. 2. That no appropriation made under this act shall be drawn from the Treasury until all unexpended balances standing to the credit of the Department for which the appropriation herein made shall have been exhausted."

Mr. Baldwin demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendments of the committee were agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 66) to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the public defense," approved March 6, 1861; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Sexton moved to postpone the pending special order, for the purpose of taking up for consideration the next special order, viz:

The bill making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the year 1862 and 1863.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chilton moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment to the bill (in the nature of a substitute):

It appearing from the report of the Postmaster-General, dated May second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that two hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-three cents of the revenues of the Post-Office Department, derived from postages for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, have been received and paid out by the Department without any appropriation thereof made by law, and that two million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and thirty cents of the revenues of said Department, derived from postages for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, have also been received and paid out by the said Department without any appropriation thereof made by law, and that for the want of such appropriations the accounts of the Department can not be closed, and the Congress being of opinion that the said expenditures were in violation of Article I, section nine, paragraph eight, of the Constitution of the Confederate States, which provides that "no money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law;" but having reason to believe that the money has, in fact, been fairly applied to the public service, and that the violation of law has been committed without any improper



purpose on the part of the officers of the Post-Office and Treasury Departments: Therefore,

1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President cause the accounts of the Post-Office Department, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to be audited and settled, so as to ascertain whether, in fact, there has been any misapplication of the funds of the Department, and if he shall ascertain that the transactions of the Department have been regular and correct, except in having proceeded without an appropriation previously made, that he shall cause the accounts to be settled and closed to all intents and purposes as if the appropriations had been regularly made in advance of the expenditures.

2. That the President report to Congress, at its next session, the results of the investigation hereinbefore directed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 92) to amend the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department;" in which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Barksdale called the question.

Mr. Chilton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,

Mr. Heiskell demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 26  
Nays ----- 49

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Boyce, Chambers, Colyar, Foote, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Montague, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Whitfield, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clifton, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Singleton, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Heiskell moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Pending which,

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

Mr. Akin called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The bill was passed, and the preamble and title were read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the special orders were postponed, and the bill to amend the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department," was taken up for consideration.

The bill had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute) :

That all commissioned officers in the Army and Navy shall be entitled to one ration, and all commissioned officers in the field and afloat, in addition thereto, shall be allowed to purchase from any commissary or other officer required to issue subsistence to soldiers, marines, or seamen, at the prime cost thereof, including transportation, as follows: One ration each for officers of and below the rank of colonel; two rations each for officers of the rank of brigadier-general, major-general, and lieutenant-general, and three rations each for a general; one ration each for commissioned officers of the Navy of and below the rank of commander, and two rations each for officers above that rank.

SEC. 2. That an officer shall not draw or purchase at any time more of the component part of a ration than is issued to the private soldier at the same time.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act or the act to which this is an amendment shall be construed as allowing commutation for rations or as authorizing an officer to receive or purchase rations except when he requires them for his own use.

SEC. 4. That this act shall continue in force only during the war.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 52) providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Perkins called the question; which was ordered.

Upon which Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: {	Yeas -----	37
	Nays -----	29

Yeas: Akin, Baldwin, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Bradley, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Fuller, Funsten, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Holiday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McCallum, Montague, Murray, Pugh, Read, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Whitfield, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Echols moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 66) "to amend the act entitled 'An act to provide for the public defense,' approved sixth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 52) "providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army."

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, and the bill was made the special order next after the pending special orders are disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

### THIRTIETH DAY—SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Doggett.

Mr. Miles moved that the House insist on its amendments to the Senate bill (S. 34) "to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service," and tender to the Senate a committee of conference.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Farrow, from the Committee on Accounts, to whom had been referred

A resolution "that the Committee on Accounts, in settling the accounts of R. H. Wynne (the Doorkeeper), be authorized to credit him with the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, being the amount of the public money abstracted from him without his fault," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be adopted.

Mr. Swan, under a suspension of the rules, submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the proper authorities and take such other steps as may seem right to secure a distribution of the accumulated mails in the post-office in the city of Richmond, and also the forwarding from this office of the mail matter of several days past not yet forwarded, and that they report their action to this House;

which was adopted.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Swan of Tennessee, Holder of Mississippi, and Blandford of Georgia.

Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, under a suspension of the rules, reported back a Senate bill (S. 14) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide an invalid corps,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was agreed to.

Mr. Boyce, from the same committee, also reported back a Senate joint resolution (S. 8) "directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo," with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rules were suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back

A bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Add after the word "Government" the words "and of the Assistant Secretary of War and of the Treasury."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Lyon moved to amend the title by adding the words "and of the Assistant Secretary of War and of the Treasury."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "to provide for the President during the war, fuel, lights, and forage,"

with the recommendation that it do pass.

The joint resolution was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the same and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the title by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Joint resolution to impose certain additional duties on the Quartermaster-General.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the special orders were postponed.

Mr. Singleton, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof," submitted the following report; which was agreed to:

The managers on the part of the House have met the managers on the part of the Senate upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on a bill "to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof," and after due conference recommend that the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate be concurred in, with the following amendments:

After the words "officer or," in the third line, insert the word "officers," and after the word "soldier," in the fourth line, insert the words "or soldiers," and after the word "him," in the fifth line, insert the words "or them."

EDWD. SPARROW,  
LONDON C. HAYNES,  
WALDO P. JOHNSON,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

O. R. SINGLETON,  
WALLER R. STAPLES,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported the following bills as correctly enrolled:

H. R. 125. An act to establish certain post routes therein named;

H. R. 8. An act to authorize the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts; and

H. R. 10. Joint resolution of thanks to the Ninth Regiment of Texas Infantry.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back a Senate bill (S. 21) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out the fifth section; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 5. The bonds and certificates mentioned in the second section of the act to which this is an amendment shall be receivable in payment of all Government dues which shall have accrued prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, except export and import duties; and for purposes of payment herein authorized shall be transferable by delivery."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the bill by striking out the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

That the amount of Treasury notes which shall be issued under the provisions of the act of which this is an amendment shall not exceed one dollar of new issue for three dollars of the old, which may have been paid into the Treasury under the provisions of the said act: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not be construed to restrict the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue new notes in exchange for old notes held by individuals, at the rate of two dollars of the new issue for three dollars of the old issue, as provided in the said act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to reduce the amount of Treasury notes in circulation to two hundred million dollars; and when the circulation of said notes shall be thus reduced the faith of the Government is hereby pledged that the same shall not be increased.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule limiting debate was suspended to enable Mr. Lyon, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, to proceed with an argument he was addressing to the House.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, strike out all after the word "exceed," in line 3, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "two dollars of new issue for three dollars of the old, which may have been paid into the Treasury under the provisions of the said act: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not be construed to restrict the authority of the Secretary to issue new notes in exchange for old notes held by individuals, at the rate of two dollars of the new issue for three dollars of the old issue, as provided in said act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to reduce the amount of Treasury notes in circulation to two hundred million dollars."

Mr. H. W. Bruce called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Gilmer,

Mr. Lyon demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: } Yeas ----- 37  
 { Nays ----- 38

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Colyar, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Heiskell, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Foster, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Staples, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the first section by striking out all after the word "act," in line 10.

A message was received from the [President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary]; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President yesterday approved and signed an act entitled "An act (H. R. 52) to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

The President has to-day approved and signed a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution (H. R. 9) responsive to the resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia 'asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries.'"

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1864.

Mr. Miles moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 44 [45]

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dupré, Fuller, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Staples, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Ayer, Baldwin, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Morgan, Murray, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Whitfield.

So the House refused to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Orr,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 2d instant, approve and sign an act (S. 33) to regulate the

compensation and mileage of members of Congress and increase the compensation of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The President, on the 3d instant, approved and signed an act (S. 22) to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States.

The President this day approved and signed an act (S. 15) to furnish transportation to officers of the Army and Navy while traveling under orders; and

An act (S. 23) to provide for the appointment of additional military storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

The Senate have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 134) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a niter and mining bureau," approved April 22, 1863; in which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Orr moved that the rules be suspended limiting debate.

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution extending the time for the adjournment of the present session of Congress; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. A. H. Garland called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Conrad to strike out all after the word "act," in line 10, was agreed to.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment:

Insert in line 6, after the word "act," the words "and said notes shall be a legal tender in payment of debts, private and public, except export dues."

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 36  
Nays ----- 34

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Heiskell, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Kenner, Lyon, Miles, Morgan, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

In section 5, line 3, after the word "receivable" and before the words "in payment," insert the words "from one or more persons."

Mr. Ayer submitted the following amendment:

After the word "amendment," in line 2, section 5, insert the words "and all certificates of deposit and 'call certificates' issued to individuals from the Treasury Department prior to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

On motion of Mr. Moore,  
The House adjourned.



## THIRTY-FIRST DAY—MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration communications from the proper officers, submitting estimates of the amount required to be appropriated for the period ending December 31, 1864, under the act approved June 2, 1864.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 1, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of several additional reports of military operations.

It is suggested that these reports should not be published or used otherwise than for the information of Members and Senators of the Confederate States Congress.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 5th ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, conveying the information asked for relative to the organization and disbanding of Company K of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 2, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of additional reports of military operations during the year 1863.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House the following resolution of the Senate:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the time fixed for the adjournment of the present session of Congress be extended to Saturday, the eleventh day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and that the Presi-

dent of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses, sine die, at twelve o'clock meridian on that day.

Mr. Foote submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all of the resolution after the word "That," in the second line, and insert in lieu thereof "the two Houses of Congress will on Saturday next at twelve o'clock meridian take a recess of sixty-one days, so as to retain power to provide for all exigencies which shall in the meantime arise."

Mr. A. H. Garland moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Saturday, the eleventh," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Thursday, the ninth."

Mr. Miles moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "Thursday, the ninth," and inserting "Tuesday, the fourteenth."

The amendment of Mr. Miles was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. A. H. Garland, Mr. Staples demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 26  
Nays----- 59

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Chrisman, Colyar, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Heiskell, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Morgan, Ramsay, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Swan moved to lay the resolution and amendment of Mr. Foote on the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Atkins moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Saturday, the eleventh," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the fourth day of July."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Foote:

Strike out the words "sixty-one days" and insert in lieu thereof the words "until the first Monday in September."

Mr. Dupré moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Foote and the amendment of Mr. Hilton on the table.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 44 [45]

Yeas: Akin, Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer,

Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Bradley, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the resolution of the Senate by striking out all after the word "extended," and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Hilton,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Foote:

Strike out the words "take a recess of sixty-one days" and insert "adjourn until the first Monday in October."

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the amendments of Mr. Foote and Mr. Foster on the table.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 44  
  { Nays----- 43

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Foster moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Saturday, the eleventh day of June," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the first Monday in July."

Mr. Foote demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Foster was lost, and the resolution of the Senate was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Lester, for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Fuller, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Ramsay, from to-morrow for the remainder of the session.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business, viz :

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved 17th February, 1864.

Mr. Sexton moved that the consideration of the pending business be postponed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz :

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz :

S. 69. A bill to retire or drop field and company officers from the Army in certain cases; and

S. 11. Joint resolution relating to the exchange of the daily newspapers of the Confederate States with those of England and France;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 31) to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 98) to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864.

And they have concurred in the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. 8) directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Baldwin was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Machen, the consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back a Senate bill (S. 44) "to authorize certificates of indebtedness to be given for property purchased or impressed and for transportation, and to provide for payment of the interest on said certificates in specie," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

1. In the first section, fourth line, strike out the words "seized or."
  2. In the first section, fifth line, strike out the word "shall" and insert the word "may."
  3. Add to the end of the first section the following: "An additional twenty-five per cent shall be made to any appraisement made under the authority of this section."
  4. In the third section, second line, strike out the word "shall" and insert the word "may."
  5. In the third section, eleventh line, strike out the word "discretion" and add the words "to parties who are willing to receive the same."
  6. Add at the end of the bill the following additional section:
- "SEC. —. *Be it further enacted.* That all certificates of indebtedness given as authorized by this act shall be held and regarded as evidence of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States to the holders thereof till the same are paid and discharged as provided by law."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The first amendment of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.  
Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 47  
Nays ----- 36

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Gaither, Gilmer, Hartridge, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Rives, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Turner, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

The Chair appointed as managers on the part of the House at the conference tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 34) "to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service," Mr. Bridgers of North Carolina, Mr. Perkins of Louisiana, and Mr. Holliday of Virginia.

The House resumed consideration of the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds;' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

The question being on the motion of Mr. Moore to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Baldwin was agreed to,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays:

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas ----- 38 [39]  
Nays ----- 44

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Conrad, De Jarnette, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Smith of Alabama, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Heiskell, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Murray, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, and Wright.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays thereon; Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Clopton, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Orr, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Whitfield, and Wright.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Swan, and Triplett.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on the motion to lay the bill on the table,

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36 [34]  
Nays----- 40 [42]

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Swan, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bridgers, Clopton, De Jarnette, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Murray, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 9) of thanks to Gen. E. Kirby Smith and the officers and soldiers of his command; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

They have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 119. An act to amend so much of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations;

H. R. 147. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February 6, 1864; and

H. R. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the Navy during the war," approved April 30, 1863.

They insist on their disagreement to the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 34) to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, sol-

diers, sailors, and marines on detailed service, agree to the conference asked for by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and Mr. Sparrow, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Mitchel have been appointed managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Ayer moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means, and called the question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Foote called the question; which was ordered.

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

Mr. Sexton moved a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Machen, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill and amendments,

Mr. Moore demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
  { Nays----- 41

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, Dickinson, Ewing, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hartridge, Hilton, Kenner, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Swan, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Dupré, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Heiskell, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Montague, Moore, Orr, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Whitfield.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Orr moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
  { Nays----- 35

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Colyar, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall,

Miles, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Swan, Villeré, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Bridgers, Clopton, Conrad, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Moore, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to postpone prevailed.

Mr. Garland moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Gilmer demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Bridgers, Clopton, Conrad, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Swan, Villeré, and Wright.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 38) "for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled 'An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases,' and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 26  
Nays----- 53

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Wright.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Villeré, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

So the question was decided in the negative.



Mr. A. H. Garland submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, strike out after the word "compensation," in line 3, the words "of two hundred and fifty dollars each per month from the date of their respective appointments until the expiration of their service," and insert in lieu thereof the words "twenty dollars per day for each day they shall be respectively engaged in investigating cases under said act."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 12) for the relief of Wellington Goddin; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Barksdale rose to a point of order, viz:

That the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Foote) was out of order in criticising the commissioners appointed under the act "suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases" whilst discussing the question of their compensation.

Mr. Chilton (in the chair) overruled the point of order.

Mr. Barksdale appealed from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Swan demanded the previous question.

The demand was not sustained.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with amendments, a bill (H. R. 106) to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States.

They have concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 43) to regulate the pay of a general assigned to duty at the seat of government under the provisions of the act approved March 25, 1862, with amendments.

In which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Hilton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Garland,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 14  
Nays ----- 61

Yeas: Bell, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Logan, Murray, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funstén, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hart-ridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Whitfield, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 52  
Nays ----- 21

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Ayer, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Hodge, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, leave of absence was granted to his colleague, Mr. Logan (called home by indisposition in his family).

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House adjourned.

### THIRTY-SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

Mr. McMullin moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Hilton moved to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion was lost, and the motion of Mr. McMullin prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 12) "for the relief of Wellington Goddin;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 9) "of thanks to General E. Kirby Smith and the officers and soldiers of his command;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 11) "relating to the exchange of the daily newspapers of the Confederate States with those of England and France;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 69) "to retire or drop field and company officers from the Army in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 43) "to regulate the pay of a general assigned to duty at the seat of government under the provisions of the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments to the amendment of the House, viz:

1. Strike out, in line 1, the word "six" and insert "five."
2. Strike out, in lines 2 and 3, the words "five hundred" and insert "four hundred and fifty."
3. Strike out, in line 4, the words "four hundred" and insert "three hundred and fifty."
4. Strike out all after the word "month," in line 4, and insert the words "That a general commanding an army in the field shall receive, in addition to the said sum of five hundred dollars per month, one hundred dollars, and a lieutenant-general, a major-general, and a brigadier-general shall, whilst serving in the field, each receive fifty dollars per month in addition to the sum herein allowed, whilst so serving, and all laws allowing additional compensation for commanding a separate army in the field be, and they are hereby, repealed except as herein provided, and that this act shall be in force for one year, and no longer."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House a bill (H. R. 106) "to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out, in line 4, the word "permanently."
2. Add at the end of bill the words "for the period of one year from the passage of this act."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 134) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a niter and mining bureau,' approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Add the following section:

"SEC. 3. That this act shall continue in force only during the present war."

The amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 98. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 13. An act to extend to the Navy and Marine Corps the provisions of the third section of an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864;

S. 14. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide an invalid corps," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 8. Joint resolution directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo;

S. 31. An act to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provisional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof;

H. R. 147. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February 6, 1864;

H. R. 119. An act to amend so much of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations;

H. R. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the Navy during the war," approved April 30, 1863; and

H. R. 92. An act to amend the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department."

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 59) "to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to exchange the same for coupon bonds," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

After the word "bonds," in the twelfth line, insert the words "which bonds."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported a bill "concerning the salary of the Treasurer;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the compensation of the pages of this House and of the clerks of the committees authorized by the House be fixed for the present session and for the next session at double the rates which were paid to the same officers of the last Congress;

which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton, from the same committee, reported

A bill to be entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of bonds and Treasury notes,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Conrad, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act for the relief of taxpayers,' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Conrad, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend the first section of an act entitled 'An act to organize the clerical force of the Treasury Department,' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Conrad, from the same committee, reported a bill with the same title with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a first and second time.

And the question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

That the "Act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to allow all white residents between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years who are prevented from enrolling themselves within the time prescribed by the said act by the occupation of the localities or country by the public enemy, and whose homes are and have been since the passage of said act beyond the lines of the Confederate armies, to organize themselves in pursuance of the sixth section of said act after their homes or localities are brought within the lines of the Confederate armies; and this privilege shall continue for the space of thirty days after the reoccupation is announced by an order issued by the Secretary of War and published in the military department in which said reoccupation may occur.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Staples, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so as to exempt from military service such State officers as may be exempted by State law," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a first and second time.

And the question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the first special order was postponed.

Mr. Miles moved to postpone the second special order.

The motion was lost, and special order, viz:

The bill to provide supplies for the Army and to prescribe the mode of making impressments, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. McMullin moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Simpson submitted the following amendment to the bill (in the nature of a substitute); which was ordered to be printed:

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That private property shall not be impressed for the public use, except as hereinafter provided, and in all other cases the Government shall be furnished with all necessary supplies by purchase; and for this purpose there shall be established in each State a department known as the purchasing department. This department in each State shall consist of one chief officer, with the pay and allowances of a major of infantry, with as many subordinate officers as may be necessary, not, however, exceeding one for each county or district, with the pay and allowances of a captain of infantry, and as many clerks and agents as the necessities of the department may require, with the pay and allowances of privates of infantry, with commutation of quarters.

SEC. 2. The officers in this department shall be over the age of forty-five years; shall be resident freeholders of the district or county for which they may be appointed, with the exception of the chief officer, who shall be a resident freeholder of the State, and they shall be appointed by the Secretary of War. The clerks and agents shall be appointed by the subordinate officers, with the concurrence of the chief officer in each State, and shall be appointed from those who are either over conscript age or have been declared by a medical board as unfit for field service.

SEC. 3. These departments shall be authorized and charged with the duty of purchasing at the gold value thereof, from producers, the entire surplus in each State of all such articles as may be needed by the Government, under instructions from the Quartermaster and Commissary Generals, to be paid for in certificates which, upon their face, the Government shall promise to redeem in gold, six months after the ratification of peace; and which certificates shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, at a gold standard, compared with Treasury notes; and these departments shall be authorized, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to resell to the families of soldiers, and to all other persons desiring to purchase for their own consumption, so much of the produce purchased by them as the Government may not need for its own use, at original cost, with a sufficient per cent added to cover waste, to be paid for in the certificates aforesaid, or in Treasury notes, at the market value of the property therein.

SEC. 4. That each officer appointed under this act shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond with good and sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty, and that he will not, directly or indirectly, be engaged in the purchase or sale, on private account, either for himself or any other person, of any articles of the character to be purchased by him on Government account.

SEC. 5. That any officer or agent connected with said department who shall be guilty of violating the requirements set forth in the previous section, except such as may be authorized to purchase for their own consumption, as other citizens, in addition to being liable on their bond shall, upon conviction before any court of the Confederate States having competent jurisdiction, be fined by said court in a sum not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, and be imprisoned for a term of years not less than \_\_\_\_\_ years, nor more than \_\_\_\_\_ years.

SEC. 6. These departments shall be authorized to impress all supplies of food or forage, or other products which the Government may require, in the following cases, viz:

First. In all cases where such articles are in second hands and held for resale and not for consumption. Second. In all cases of surplus in the hands of producers where the holder and the Government agent or officers can not agree as to the gold price, or where, from any other course, the holders refuse to sell to the Government, and in such cases the question of surplus and price, which shall be estimated at the gold standard, shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders of the vicinage, to be chosen one by the producer,

one by the officer, and the third by these two, who shall act under oath to do justice both to the Government and to the producer. And, thirdly. In all cases where the necessities of the Army, or any portion of it, may require a more prompt and speedy supply than can be furnished by purchase—which necessity shall be determined by the general commanding the department—and when so required under special orders from the general commanding the department, particularly describing what articles are urgently needed. The chief officer in each State, either through himself or by his county and district officers, may impress such articles as may thus be required, but in every such case a sufficient supply for the support of the holder and his family and to carry on his ordinary avocation shall be left, and the gold value shall be paid in the certificates aforesaid; said price, and what is sufficient for family support, to be determined by the appraisers aforesaid, as in section above.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to issue certificates herein required to be used in the purchase of property to the amount of millions, of such denominations and with such authentications as may be necessary, and he shall not be authorized to issue Treasury notes except to the amount of one hundred millions until the meeting of the next Congress.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "assessed," in line 14, section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "market."

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment:

After the word "kind," in line 12, section 1, strike out the words "shall be paid for on delivery by the post quartermasters in the several districts at the assessed value thereof" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and one-half the value thereof shall be paid for at the time of delivery by the post quartermasters in the several districts at the assessed value thereof, and for the other half certificates of indebtedness shall be delivered to the party entitled to the same in such form and under such instructions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, payable at the end of the war and bearing six per cent interest."

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out all after the words "the other half" and insert the following: "he shall be entitled to receive certificates of debt as authorized by section fourteen of the act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or if the owner of the property prefer it, said property shall be valued at the average prices of similar property in the same neighborhood in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, with twenty-five per cent added thereto, and in case the latter valuation be adopted the interest on the certificate shall be paid in specie or its equivalent in Treasury notes."

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* On the 4th instant the President approved and signed the following acts and joint resolution:

H. R. 8. An act to authorize the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts;

H. R. 125. An act to establish certain post routes therein named; and

H. R. 10. A joint resolution of thanks to the Ninth Regiment of Texas Infantry.

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 7, 1864.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to recommit the bill and amendments to a special committee, with instructions to bring in a bill repealing that part of the existing tax law which credits the value of the tax in kind on the tax levied and levy additional money taxes on all other business property and interests to equalize all taxes with that of the agricultural interests; further, that said committee be, and is hereby, in-

structed to levy an export duty on all articles of export to meet the interest on the five hundred millions of bonds as now provided by law; and, further, consider the propriety of changing the basis of valuation from that of 1860 to that of 1864.

Mr. Montague moved to amend the instructions by striking out the whole thereof and inserting the following:

with instructions to inquire into the expediency of regulating impressments according to the valuation of eighteen hundred and sixty.

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. McMullin moved a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Atkins, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Upon a call of the absentees the following gentlemen were excused:

Mr. Barksdale, Mr. Rives, Mr. Orr, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Sexton, Mr. J. M. Smith, Mr. Villeré, Mr. Holder, Mr. Read, Mr. Hodge, Mr. Akin, Mr. Menees, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Lester.

On motion of Mr. McMullin, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Garland, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 124) making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the year 1862 and 1863.

They have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 108) to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported a bill "making additional appropriations for the support of the Government;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill just reported, Mr. Garland in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House adjourned.



## SECRET SESSION

The House being in secret session,

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 133) making appropriations for the redemption of the seven per cent foreign loan authorized by act of Congress approved January 29, 1863.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 67) to organize a corps of scouts and guards to facilitate communication with the Trans-Mississippi Department; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 65) to aid in the construction of ironclad gunboats for the defense of western and southern rivers; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a bill of the Senate (S. 67) "to organize a corps of scouts and guards to facilitate communication with the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 65) "to aid in the construction of ironclad gunboats for the defense of western and southern rivers;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee,

Mr. McMullin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved itself into open session.

## THIRTY-THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, leave of absence was granted his colleagues, Messrs. Anderson and Echols.

On motion of Mr. Goode, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Whitfield.

Mr. A. H. Garland moved to postpone the consideration of the bill "making additional appropriations for the support of the Government."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. A. H. Garland presented a correspondence between the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report at an early day such a measure or measures as, in the judgment of such committee, will remedy the evils named in said correspondence.

Mr. Funsten submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That Archd. N. Douglas have leave to withdraw the papers connected with his claim against the Confederate States for the loss of a negro

man in the service of the Government, he leaving a certified copy of said papers with the Clerk;

which was adopted.

Mr. Montague submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the clerks in the civil and military departments, and report by bill or otherwise;

which was adopted.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the committee appointed to confer with the Postmaster-General on the subject of the distribution of the mail be requested to make an arrangement with the Post-Office Department to have the mail from this House received on the train from the Doorkeeper and distributed and forwarded promptly, and that the Doorkeeper be instructed to deliver the same to the mail agent on the train;

which was adopted.

Mr. Gholson presented the memorial of Frederick W. Hobbs, asking indemnity for coupon bonds stolen by Yankee raiders; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McMullin moved to rescind the resolution providing for a recess at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Read moved to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of authorizing the States to exchange their Confederate Treasury notes of the old issue for Treasury notes of the new issue in whole or in part at par;

which was adopted.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill "to facilitate the settlement of the claims of deceased officers and soldiers;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Deceased Soldiers' Claims.

Mr. Foster introduced

A joint resolution "to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Miles moved to amend the same by filling up the blank with the words "ninety days."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Holder moved to amend the joint resolution by inserting after the word "home" the words "and back to their commands."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Blandford submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the words "after the passage of this resolution" and insert in lieu thereof the words "after the next meeting of Congress."

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
  { Nays----- 8 [9]

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Cruik-

shank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Conrad, Gholson, Heiskell, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Machen, McMullin, and Shewmake.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. E. M. Bruce submitted the following amendment:

Add the following: "That all officers in the naval and military service shall be entitled to enter any hospital and receive such treatment and rations as now provided by law free of charge."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Lamkin submitted the following amendment:

That the provisions of the foregoing shall apply to all sick and wounded officers who have heretofore received leaves of absence since the first day of May last, and that where they have furnished their own transportation the same shall be refunded to them by the Government.

The amendment was lost.

The joint resolution as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to amend the title by adding thereto the following, to wit: "and hospital accommodations."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds;'"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on the Medical Department.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Pugh submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That to the compensation now allowed by law to the assistant clerks of the House of Representatives there shall be added fifty per cent for one year from the adoption of this resolution, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House;

which was adopted.

Mr. Bridgers, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 34) "to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 34) to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service, have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House of Representatives and agree to the said amendment with the following amendments, viz:

After "service," section 1, line 2, insert the words "or from the Navy or Marine Corps."

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 19  
Nays ----- 48

Years ----- 19  
Days ----- 48

Yeas: Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Cruikshank, Dupré, Foster, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hartridge, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Morgan, Pugh, Shewmake, Swan, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Rogers, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have rejected a bill of this House (H. R. 135) to increase the compensation of the assistant clerks in the Senate and House of Representatives.

They have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (S. 39) to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains.

They have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 138) to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Montague to the motion of Mr. E. M. Bruce to recommit the bill with instructions,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the motion to recommit,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Conrad, by unanimous consent, withdrew his amendment to the amendment of Mr. McCallum.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. McCallum,

It was decided in the negative.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the bill (S. 34) to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service.

They have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 123) making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to recommit the bill to a special committee, to be composed of the members of the Committee on Ways and Means and the Joint Committee on Impressments, without instructions, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment to the first section:

In line 14, after the word "thereof," insert the following: "said value to be ascertained by local appraisers in accordance with the provisions of the impressment act, from whose appraisalment there shall be no appeal."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Barksdale moved to amend the bill by striking out the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

Every person required to pay a tax in kind under the provisions of the "Act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Con-

federate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall, in addition to the one-tenth required by said acts to be paid as a tax in kind, deliver to the Confederate Government, of the products of the present year and of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one other tenth of the several products taxed in kind by the acts aforesaid, which additional one-tenth shall be ascertained, assessed, and collected in all respects as is provided by law for the said tax in kind, and shall be paid for on delivery by the post quartermasters in the several districts at the assessed value thereof; except the payment for cotton and tobacco shall be made by the agents of the Treasury Department appointed to receive the same.

Mr. Bell called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41  
Nays ----- 32

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hart-ridge, Hilton, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Turner, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Akin, Baylor, Bradley, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Col-  
yar, Conrad, Dickinson, Foote, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer,  
Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Hodge, Holder, Holliday, J. T. Leach,  
Machen, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Simpson,  
Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. E. M. Bruce demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following amendment:

Insert in lieu of the first section the same section with the words after the enacting clause down to the word "shall," in line 6, stricken out.

Mr. Sexton (in the chair pro tempore) entertained the amendment, which though substantially was not literally the same.

Mr. Marshall appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Heiskell submitted the following amendment:

In lieu of first section insert same section with all after the enacting clause down to word "shall," in line 6, and all after word "thereof," in line 14, stricken out.

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The House took a recess until 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives:*

RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1864.

In response to your resolution of the 5th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the

"Holcombe Legion of South Carolina Volunteers" and to other "legionary organizations" in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 70) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,'" approved February 13, 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 70) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,"' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 138) "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments, viz:

1. Insert in line 3, after the word "government," the words "shall for one year from the passage of this act be increased to nine thousand dollars."

2. Strike out, in line 5, the words "be increased one hundred per cent" and insert the words "to six thousand dollars."

3. Insert after "Treasury," in line 4, the words "of the Assistant Attorney-General."

4. Insert after "Attorney-General," in line 4, the words "and the Comptroller of the Treasury."

5. Amend the title by adding thereto the words "and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury."

The question being on the first amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Machen demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
Nays----- 12

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Holder, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Conrad, Foote, A. H. Garland, Goode, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, Murray, and W. E. Smith.

The second amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The question being on the third amendment,

Mr. Lyon moved to amend by inserting the words "and the Commissioner of Patents."

The amendment of Mr. Lyon was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which his amendment was lost.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following amendment:

After the words "Comptroller-General," in line 4, insert the following: "That the salaries of the chiefs of bureaus in the Executive Departments be increased fifty per cent for the period of one year from the passage of this act, to include the First, Second, and Third Auditors of the Treasury."

Mr. Pugh demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Hartridge,

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Hartridge was agreed to.

The question being on the fourth amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 29 [30]

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Foote, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Holder, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Murray, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Welsh.

Nays: Ayer, Bell, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Mences, Moore, Perkins, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The question being on the amendment of the Senate to the title,

Mr. Hartridge moved to amend the amendment by adding thereto the words "and the Auditors of the Treasury."

The amendment of Mr. Hartridge was agreed to, and the amendment of the Senate to the title as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the fourth amendment of the Senate was agreed to.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lyon moved to amend the fourth amendment of the Senate by adding the following, viz: "and the Commissioner of Patents."

Mr. Fuller moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Lyon by adding the following, to wit:

Add also, "all commissioned officers of the Army below the rank of brigadier-general, and all officers of the Navy below the rank of post captain."

Mr. Moore rose to a point of order, viz:

That the amendment of Mr. Fuller was not in order in so much that it proposed to amend a bill increasing the compensation of certain civil officers by adding to the pay of the officers of the Army and Navy.



The Chair sustained the point of order, from which decision Mr. Fuller appealed.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

Add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That this increased compensation shall not be given to chiefs of bureaus who have military or naval pay and rank."

Mr. Read moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 108) "to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind;" which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the first and second special orders were postponed.

Mr. Lyon, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "relating to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being whether the bill be postponed and put upon the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

After the word "indebtedness" insert "receivable in payment of public taxes and other dues except import and export duties."

Pending which,

Mr. Hilton moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Wright demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 38  
Nays ----- 30

Yeas: Akin, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Clopton, Dickinson, Ewing, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Murray, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machan, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, Welsh, and Wright.

So the motion prevailed, and

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Akin.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the bill (S. 24) entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties," with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill; and

*Resolved,* That the bill do not pass, two-thirds of the Senate not agreeing thereto.

The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the joint resolution (S. 7) in regard to the exemption of editors and employees of newspapers, with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the joint resolution; and

*Resolved,* That the joint resolution do not pass, two-thirds of the Senate not agreeing thereto;

I am directed by the Senate to communicate the said bill and joint resolution, the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon, to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Foote moved to postpone the pending matter before the House under a suspension of the rules.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "relating to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States."

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution (H. R. 11) of thanks to Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command.

They have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (S. 59) to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May 16, 1861, to exchange the same for coupon bonds.

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina:

Strike out the same and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Such certificates may, at the pleasure of the holder, be converted at par into six per cent bonds, provided for in the sixth section of an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

The following message was received from the President, by Mr. Burton N. Harrison, his Private Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* On the 7th instant the President approved and signed the following acts:

H. R. 92. An act to amend the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the Army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department;"

H. R. 119. An act to amend so much of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations; and

H. R. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the Navy during the war," approved April 30, 1863.

Very respectfully,

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., *June 9, 1864.*

Mr. Swan, from a special committee, submitted a verbal report.

Mr. Singleton called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Foster to the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina,

Mr. Marshall called for the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23 [24]  
Nays----- 44

Yeas: Anderson, Chambers, Dupré, Elliott, Foote, Foster, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Hilton, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

Mr. Foote submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina:

*Provided, That the creditor of the Government shall be allowed to receive Treasury notes, at his option, in lieu of the certificates of indebtedness herein provided for.*

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Swan moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 27  
Nays ----- 40

Yeas: Ayer, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dupré, Elliott, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Swan, and Wright.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina,

Mr. Lyon demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 36  
Nays ----- 31

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dupré, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Montague, Rives, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Conrad moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 44  
Nays ----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Morgan, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, and Wright.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Bridgers, Farrow, Foote, Gholson, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Kenner, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Perkins, Rives, Sexton, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. McMullin moved that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miles moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 13  
Nays ----- 47 [48]

Yeas: Burnett, Dupré, Farrow, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Kenner, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Simpson, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McCallum, Menees, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Sin-

gleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to postpone the next special order.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays ----- 25

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Heiskell, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Miles, Morgan, Pugh, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, and Triplett.

So the motion to postpone the special order prevailed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to suspend the rules.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Conrad moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer a resolution, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived,

The House took a recess till 8 o'clock;

And having reassembled,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 8, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives of January 15, 1864, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War covering a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry relative to the capture of New Orleans.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., June 8, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of additional reports of military operations during the year 1863.

It is suggested that these papers are intended to be used for the information of the members of Congress, and that their publication at this time is considered inadvisable.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the first special order was postponed.

Mr. Lyon moved to postpone the second special order.

Mr. A. H. Garland moved the indefinite postponement of the second special order, viz:

A bill for the organization of the bureau of conscription and the appointment of officers in said bureau.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill "to amend the tax laws; "

which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 107) to amend the tax laws; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the special order, viz:

A bill for the organization of the bureau of conscription and the appointment of officers in said bureau, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Barksdale moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until the bill "to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind" was disposed of.

Mr. Foote moved to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Miles to reconsider the vote by which the second special order was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 41  
Nays ----- 30

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Bridgers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Sexton, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, and Villeré.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the next special order was postponed.

Mr. Lyon, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury,"

reported back the same to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment to the amendments of the Senate, as follows, viz:

After the words "six thousand dollars," in the fifth line, insert the words "and the chief officer of every Government bureau in the city of Richmond,"

including the Commissioner of Patents, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and First, Second, and Third Auditors, to five thousand dollars per annum, payable as now provided by law: *Provided, however*, That no officer holding a commission in the military or naval service shall be entitled to the benefits of this act. And that the salary of all clerks and employees in the various departments located in the city of Richmond be increased fifty per cent, and at all other points throughout the Confederate States twenty-five per cent: *Provided*, That clerks detailed from the Army or Navy shall not be entitled to the benefits of this act."

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, bill and a joint resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 150. An act concerning the salary of the Treasurer; and

H. R. 13. Joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations.

They have passed, with amendments, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 112. An act to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864; and

H. R. 153. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," approved February 13, 1864.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 75. An act to increase the salary of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and

S. 76. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties.

In which bills and amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Lyon by striking out the words "fifty per cent" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-five per cent," and by striking out the words, in the latter part of the section, "twenty-five per cent" and inserting in lieu thereof "twelve and a half per cent."

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. McMullin was lost.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment of the Committee on Ways and Means, viz:

That the employees in the several Departments of the Government be allowed the same ration, pay, allowances, and compensation as the detailed men in the same.

The amendment was lost.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to amend the title by adding thereto the words "and of the officers therein named."

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments, viz:

1. Strike out, in section 1, lines 1 and 2, the words "That the above recited act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:" and insert in lieu thereof the words "That the act approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,' be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:"

2. Add the following independent section:

"That the account of slaughtered hogs required by the first section of said

act shall be rendered on or about the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for each year preceding said date."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported.

A bill "in relation to the pay of clerks in the office of the depositary," with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment, viz:

SEC. 2. Where the assistant treasurer or depositary is also the collector of a port, the officers of the customs employed by him as clerks in the office of the depositary or assistant treasurer shall receive the compensation specified in the above section instead of the pay now given them by law as officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the deputy collector, when employed as a clerk in the office of the depositary or assistant treasurer, shall receive not less than twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

The question being upon agreeing to the amendment of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A joint resolution "explanatory of the act to increase the compensation of certain civil officers and employees in the President's office and in the executive and legislative departments at Richmond for a limited period;"

which was read first and second times.

And the question being put,

Shall the joint resolution be postponed and placed on the Calendar?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the joint resolution by adding at the end thereof the words "and the clerk of the court of commissioners under the sequestration act."

The amendment was agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended was engrossed and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the vote of the House ordering the joint resolution to be engrossed for a third reading was reconsidered.

Mr. Lyon moved further to amend the same by adding thereto the following words, to wit:

*Provided*, The amount to be paid to any such clerk shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

The amendment was agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Perkins moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the joint resolution,

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Foote, Funsten, A. H. Garland,



R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Kenner, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Staples, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Holder, Marshall, McMullin, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 148. A bill to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers.

They have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 77. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864,

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 34. An act to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service;

S. 38. An act for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners;

H. R. 124. An act making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the year 1862 and 1863;

H. R. 106. An act to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States; and

H. R. 134. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a niter and mining bureau," approved April 22, 1863.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Conrad, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read first and second times.

Mr. Rogers moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House an act (S. 77) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach,

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

## THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 153) "to amend an act entitled 'An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases,' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

After the word "and," in line 3, insert "the time fixed by law for."

The amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 112) "to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Strike out, in line 17, "Secretary of War" and insert "general commanding the department."

The amendment was concurred in.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 75) "to increase the salary of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

On motion of Mr. McMullin, its consideration was postponed for the present.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 76) "to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the pending matter before the House, viz:

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved 17th February, 1864, was postponed.

Mr. Perkins, under a suspension of the rules, reported back from the Committee on Commerce a Senate bill (S. 20) "to establish a bureau of foreign supplies," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and putting it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved the previous question.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

In section 7, strike out the words "That the said bureau shall consist of one colonel and one lieutenant-colonel, with the pay and allowances of officers of artillery of the same grades," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the said bureau shall consist of two persons with the pay and allowances, but not rank, of colonel and lieutenant-colonel of artillery."

The amendment was agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 78) relating to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Dupré moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the amendment of Mr. Marshall was lost.

Mr. Kenner submitted the following amendment; which was agreed to:

Add at end of section 10 the following: "*Provided*, That in all foreign countries where Confederate agents for purchasing or shipping munitions of war or supplies are established, said agents shall be employed by said agency to purchase and ship munitions or supplies."

Mr. Kenner submitted the following amendments; which were agreed to:

Section 13, line 4, after the word "prescribe," insert the word "uniform."

Add to section 13 "which said rules and regulations shall be made public in one or more newspapers in the several States west of the Mississippi River, specifying the terms and conditions upon which cotton and other produce may be transported to said depots and seaports, and any person complying with the same shall be entitled to transport his cotton and other produce to said depots and other seaports."

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all in section 14 after the word "river," which reads as follows, viz: "And the operations and transactions of said bureau, established as aforesaid, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby ratified and confirmed," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "And said 'Cotton Bureau' and all other agents authorized to purchase or collect cotton for the Government in the Trans-Mississippi Department shall deliver to said agency all cotton and other property under their control belonging to the Government, and shall account to and make complete settlements with said agency, without delay."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 59  
Nays----- 7 [8]

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Hodge, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Chilton, Cruikshank, Foster, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, Marshall, Shewmake, and J. M. Smith.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina presented joint resolutions of the legislature of North Carolina relating to the importation of articles from abroad by the State; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fuller and Mr. Gilmer presented similar joint resolutions; which were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," was laid upon the table.

Mr. Conrad, from the Committee on Ways and Means [*sic*].

The question being on postponing the bill and putting it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Colyar demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Hanly demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41  
Nays----- 31

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Boyce, Chambers, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hodge, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Colyar moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Hon. John B. Clark, member from Missouri, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the salary of the Door-keeper of the House be increased twenty-five per cent, and that of his assistants fifty per cent, from and after the passage of this resolution, and that the same be paid out of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 11

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruik-

shank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Dupré, Gholson, Heiskell, Hilton, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Villeré. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the pay of the Speaker's page of this House be increased for one year from the commencement of the present Congress fifty per cent to the amount now allowed by law.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 107) "to amend the tax laws," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

- I. Section 1, line 19, strike out "after" and insert "of."
- II. Section 1, line 26, strike out "amount" and insert "value."
- III. Section 1, line 28, after "certificates," insert "therefor."
- IV. Section 1, line 30, after "as," insert "other."
- V. Section 1, line 31, at end of paragraph 1, add "*Provided*, That no credit shall be allowed beyond five per cent."
- VI. Section 1, line 34, after "any," strike out all down to and including "not," in line 38, and insert "railroad or canal company, or in any incorporated bank, banking company, or association."
- VII. Section 1, line 45, strike out "after" and insert "of the."
- VIII. Section 2, line 5, after "slaves," insert "cotton, tobacco."
- IX. Section 2, line 14, strike out "actual cost to the present holder" and insert "market value on the seventeenth day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four."
- X. Insert at end of section 2 "*Provided further*, That all property within the enemy's lines be, and the same is hereby, exempted from all taxation so long as it remains in the enemy's lines."

XI. Strike out all of paragraph 1, section 3, and insert in lieu thereof "Upon all gold and silver coin, estimated at par, and upon all gold dust and gold and silver bullion, estimated at its value in specie, unless purchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and then estimated at the actual cost in Confederate Treasury notes, ten per cent, except where the same has already been included in the tax on shares or other interests, under the provisions of the first section of this act, and in that case, on the amount thus included, estimated at its specie value, there shall be levied a tax of five per cent: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to tax specie required by the provisions of its charter to be held and kept on hand by any bank; and upon all moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, and all promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities, payable in foreign countries, five per cent upon the value thereof in Confederate Treasury notes on the seventeenth day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the place where the tax thereon is payable, except that where the same is included in the tax on shares or other interests, imposed by the first section of this act, then and in that case there shall be deducted from the tax assessed thereon, according to the value of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as aforesaid, a sum equivalent to five per cent on the specie value of said moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, and promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities payable in foreign countries: *Provided*, That all the taxes imposed under the provisions of this act shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes, as prescribed by law, or four per cent bonds or certificates therefor, authorized by the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hun-

ded and sixty-four, to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

XII. Section 3, line 21, strike out "and Confederate bonds."

XIII. Section 3, paragraph 2, strike out the proviso.

XIV. Section 3, add as paragraph 3 the following: "On the value of all shares or other interests in any navigation, importing, exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, and dry dock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, except such as are herein otherwise provided for, estimated at their market value in Confederate Treasury notes, on the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in the neighborhood where assessed, five per cent, to be paid by the company. And no other tax shall be imposed under this act on any property of such company represented by the valuation of such shares or other interests, as directed in the second section of this act, except the tax imposed in the first paragraph of this section."

XV. Section 5, line 1, strike out "paragraph sixth, section four," and insert "section sixteen."

XVI. Section 5, strike out after the word "so," in line 5, all down to the word "as," in line 9.

XVII. Section 5, line 14, insert after "law" the words "bonds issued by any State and."

XIX. Section 5, line 28, after "default," add the following proviso: "Provided, That such person shall not be deemed and held to be in default who may fail, or has failed, to make payment or due returns in consequence of the presence or interference of the enemy, or the absence or neglect of the officers charged with the assessment and collection of taxes."

XX. Section 6, line 5, after "family," insert "and to carry on his ordinary business."

XXI. Section 7, line 5, strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty."

XXII. Add as section 8: "That on all Treasury notes of the old issue, of the denomination of five dollars, not exchanged for new issue prior to first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and which may remain outstanding on that day, a tax of one hundred per cent is hereby imposed."

XXIII. Add as section 9: "That section seven of an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed," and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"I. That the first section of the act to lay taxes for the common defense and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is suspended for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

"II. In all cases where a tax is levied on income derived from property, real, personal, and mixed, of every description, on the amount or value of which an ad valorem tax is laid, the ad valorem tax shall be deducted from the income tax: *Provided*, That in no case shall less be paid than the ad valorem tax.

"III. In the assessment of income derived from manufacturing or mining there shall be deducted from the gross income or profits the necessary annual repairs, not exceeding ten per cent on the amount of the income derived therefrom, and in addition to the deductions now allowed by law in the assessment of income derived from any source, the following shall be made, namely: The Confederate taxes actually paid by the owner on sales made by him, and the commissions actually paid by the consignor or shipper for selling, and in the production of pig metal or pig iron the cost of fuel in smelting."

XXIV. Add as section 10: "That all citizens of any one of the Confederate States temporarily residing in another State shall be liable to be assessed and taxed in the State or district in which he may temporarily reside, and it shall be the duty of all such who have not heretofore made return of their taxable property to the district assessor where they may temporarily reside within thirty days after the passage of this act to make such return, and any one liable to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid who shall fail or refuse within the said period of thirty days to make such return shall be liable to all the pains and penalties imposed by the laws of the Confederate States in such case."

The first, second, third, fourth, and fifth amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The question recurring on the sixth amendment of the Senate,  
Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the Senate:

Add thereto the words: "That the amendment of the Senate be so amended that banks, railroads, canals, and all other corporations be taxed alike, to wit, five per cent on the value of their property or assets on the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
  { Nays----- 28

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, A. H. Garland, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Johnston, Lyon, Miles, Montague, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Triplett.

So the amendment of Mr. Colyar was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

The amendment of the Senate, as amended, was concurred in.

The question recurring on the eighth amendment of the Senate,  
Mr. Montague submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the Senate:

Add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That where slaves have been purchased since the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to supply the places of those who have escaped to the enemy, and for the own use of the purchaser, then such slaves shall be assessed and taxed according to their value in eighteen hundred and sixty."

The amendment was lost.

The eighth amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The question recurring on the ninth amendment of the Senate,  
Mr. Elliott demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered,  
and the amendment was concurred in.

The tenth amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The eleventh amendment of the Senate was disagreed to.

The question recurring on the twelfth amendment,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
  { Nays----- 32

Yeas: Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hodge, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, and Villeré.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Gilmer,

Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the vote just taken was reconsidered.

And the question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 34  
Nays ----- 38

Yeas: Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, Villeré, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Fuller, Gilmer, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was disagreed to.

The thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth amendments were disagreed to.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns to-day it will adjourn to meet at eight o'clock and thirty minutes to-morrow morning;

which was adopted.

The question being on the seventeenth amendment,

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

After the word "State" add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That the income derived from such bonds shall be taxed as other income."

Mr. Marshall moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

On motion of Mr. Pugh,

The House took a recess until 6 o'clock.

Having reassembled, and the question being on the amendment of Mr. Hilton to the seventeenth amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 47  
Nays ----- 7 [8]

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Wright.



Nays: Dupré, Funsten, A. H. Garland, Hartridge, Morgan, Pugh, Russell, and Shewmake.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Lyon demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of the Senate, as amended, -

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 36  
Nays ----- 25 [26]

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Read, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Boyce, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Dupré, Elliott, Foster, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Pugh, Rogers, Shewmake, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The nineteenth and twentieth amendments were disagreed to.

The question recurring on the twenty-first amendment,

Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 35  
Nays ----- 37

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, and Triplett.

Nays: Barksdale, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Singleton, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was disagreed to.

The twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth amendments were disagreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

A bill (S. 51) to provide supplies for the Army and to prescribe the mode of making impressments.

Mr. Chambers moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Heiskell on the table.

Mr. Foster moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

The motion of Mr. Foster was lost.

The motion of Mr. Chambers prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the bill by striking out all thereof to section 6, which reads as follows, viz:

That every person required to pay a tax in kind under the provisions of the "Act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall, in addition to the one-tenth required by said acts to be paid as a tax in kind, deliver to the Confederate Government of the products of the present year and of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five one other tenth of the several products taxed in kind by the acts aforesaid, which additional one-tenth shall be ascertained, assessed, and collected in all respects as is provided by law for the said tax in kind, and shall be paid for, on delivery, by the post quartermasters in the several districts at the assessed value thereof, except that payment for cotton and tobacco shall be made by the agents of the Treasury Department appointed to receive the same.

SEC. 2. The supplies necessary for the support of the producer and his family, and to carry on his ordinary business, shall be exempted from the contribution required by the preceding section and from the additional impressments authorized by the fifth section of this act: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the impressment of meat for the use of the Army under certain circumstances," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and if the amount of any article or product so necessary can not be agreed upon between the assessor and producer, it shall be ascertained and determined by disinterested freeholders of the vicinage, as is provided in the cases of disagreement as to the estimates and assessments of the tax in kind. If required by the assessor, such freeholders shall ascertain whether a producer who is found unable to furnish the additional one-tenth of any one product can not supply the deficiency by the delivery of an equivalent in other products, and upon what terms such commutation shall be made. Any commutation thus awarded shall be enforced and collected in all respects as is provided for any other contribution required by this act.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War may, at his discretion, decline to assess, or after assessment may decline to collect the whole or any part of the additional one-tenth herein provided for in any district or locality, and it shall be his duty promptly to give notice of any such determination, specifying with reasonable certainty the district or locality and the product, or the proportion thereof, as to which he so declines.

SEC. 4. The products received for the contribution herein required shall be disposed of and accounted for in the same manner as those received for the tax in kind; and the Secretary of War may, whenever the exigencies of the public service will allow, authorize the sale of products received from either source to public officers or agents charged in any State with the duty of providing for the families of soldiers. Such sales shall be at the prices paid or assessed for the products sold, including the actual cost of collections.

SEC. 5. If, in addition to the tax in kind and the contribution herein required, the necessities of the Army or the good of the service shall require other supplies of food or forage, or any other private property, and the same can not be procured by contract, then impressments may be made of such supplies or other property, either for absolute ownership or for temporary use, as the public necessities may require. Such impressments shall be made in accordance with the provisions and subject to the restrictions of the existing impressment laws, except so far as is herein otherwise provided,

And called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale moved to recommit the bill and amendments to a special committee, with instructions.

Mr. Bridgers called the question; which was ordered.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 14) for the relief of James Lyons.

They have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 12) to provide for the enrollment and description of certain noncommissioned officers and privates in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The question being on the motion to recommit,

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays ----- 39

Yeas: Barksdale, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Conrad, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Heiskell, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, McCallum, Miles, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Singleton, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Ayer, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Read, Rogers, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the words, in section 7, lines 8 and 9, "the contribution or the impressments herein provided for" and insert "or the impressment of private property;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the bill by striking out the seventh section; which reads as follows, viz:

SEC. 7. The right and the duty of making impressments is hereby confided exclusively to the officers and agents charged in the several districts with the assessment and collection of the tax in kind and of the contribution herein required; and all officers and soldiers in any department of the Army are hereby expressly prohibited from undertaking in any manner to interfere with these officers and agents in any part of their duties in respect to the tax in kind, the contribution, or the impressments herein provided for: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not be applicable to any district, county, or parish in which there shall be no officer or agent charged with the assessment and collection of the tax in kind.

Mr. A. H. Garland moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays ----- 33

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Conrad, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. H. Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, Staples, and Villeré.

Nays: Atkins, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Heiskell, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Orr, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House the following communication from the President:\*

Mr. Lyon moved to postpone the consideration of the bill rejected by the President until to-morrow.

The motion was lost.

The question being put,

Shall the bill become a law, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded as follows, viz:

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas ----- 26  
Nays ----- 43

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Miles, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Staples.

Nays: Barksdale, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, Triplett, Villere, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Barksdale moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 35  
Nays ----- 37

Yeas: Anderson, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Conrad, Dickinson, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Orr, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, R. K. Garland, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, and Villere.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Private Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 138) to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President has to-day approved and signed the following acts and joint resolutions entitled

\*The communication is not recorded in the Journal.

- H. R. 108. An act to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind;  
 H. R. 112. An act to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864;  
 H. R. 148. An act to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers;  
 H. R. 150. An act concerning the salary of the Treasurer;  
 H. R. 153. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," approved February 13, 1864;  
 H. R. 11. Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command; and  
 H. R. 13. Joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations.

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 10, 1864.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President yesterday approved and signed the following acts:

- H. R. 106. An act to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States; and  
 H. R. 134. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a niter and mining bureau," approved April 22, 1863.  
 The President has to-day approved and signed the following act entitled  
 H. R. 124. An act making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the year 1862 and 1863.

Very respectfully,

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 10, 1864.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 59. An act to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May 16, 1861, to exchange the same for coupon bonds;

H. R. 11. Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command;

S. 43. An act to graduate the pay of general officers;

H. R. 123. An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency;

H. R. 108. An act to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind;

H. R. 148. An act to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers;

H. R. 13. Joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations;

H. R. 150. An act concerning the salary of the Treasurer;

H. R. 153. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," approved February 13, 1864;

S. 76. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties; and

H. R. 112. An act to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House, on motion of Mr. Rives, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

The Chair laid before the House the following resolution from the Senate:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring).* That the time fixed for the adjournment of the present session of Congress be extended to Tuesday, the

fourteenth day of June, instant, and that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses, sine die, at twelve o'clock meridian.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Atkins called the question, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The question was ordered.

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 47 [48]  
   { Nays ----- 18

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Perkins, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Blandford, Bradley, Colyar, Dickinson, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McCallum, McMullin, Morgan, Orr, Pugh, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Wright.

So the resolution was concurred in.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider; which were not ordered.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Conrad moved a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Upon a call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Orr, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Kenner, all further proceedings under the call of the House were dispensed with.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Garland, the vote by which the resolution to meet to-morrow at 8.30 o'clock was adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the resolution by striking out "eight o'clock and thirty minutes" and inserting in lieu thereof "ten o'clock."

The amendment was lost.

The resolution was disagreed to.

And on motion of Mr. A. H. Garland,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President has to-day approved and signed an act, passed in secret session, entitled

H. R. 133. An act making appropriations for the redemption of the seven per cent foreign loan authorized by act of Congress approved January 29, 1863.

BURTON N. HARRISON.

*Private Secretary, etc.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 10, 1864.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill (S. 65) "to aid in the construction of ironclad gunboats for the defense of western and southern rivers."

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order:

That it is the province of the House to determine what shall be taken up for consideration.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Mr. Conrad appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Rives moved that the consideration of the pending business be postponed.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 52  
Nays----- 15

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Murray, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Dupré, Elliott, Foster, A. H. Garland, Hartridge, Heiskell, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Pugh, J. M. Smith, Welsh, and Wright.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Rives, by unanimous consent, modified his resolution so as to read as follows:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to bless the arms of the Confederate States with a series of signal successes since the opening of the present campaign, demonstrating their unquestionable ability to maintain the integrity of their political organization, and enabling them therefore to express the desire they have ever felt for peace without danger of their sentiments being ascribed to weakness or apprehension:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That a joint committee of the two Houses be appointed to prepare a manifesto setting forth briefly but distinctly the true character of the war on the part of the Confederate States, the principles, disposition, and purposes by which they have ever been actuated with regard to it, and their sincere wish, on terms consistent with honor and the permanent

security of their rights, to put an end to a sanguinary strife so afflictive to humanity, so contrary to the spirit of the age, and so injurious to the interests and repose of the civilized world.

Mr. Barksdale moved the previous question; which was seconded.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Foote,  
It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Rives,

Mr. Heiskell demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 53  
Nays----- 14

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Rives, Sexton, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Bradley, Burnett, Chambers, Dupré, Funsten, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holliday, J. T. Leach, Miles, Perkins, Rogers, Shewmake, and Simpson.

So the resolution was adopted.

The Chair ruled the resolution of Mr. Rives, as modified, out of order, because it was a joint resolution.

Mr. Hilton appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Rives moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rives introduced

A joint resolution "declaring the dispositions, principles, and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Boyce submitted the following amendment: "

Mr. Holliday moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Dupré, Elliott, Gaither, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holliday, J. T. Leach, McCallum, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Welsh, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, A. H. Garland, R. K.



Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Rives, Sexton, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Singleton moved the previous question; which was seconded.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Boyce,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 8  
Nays ----- 53

Yeas: Boyce, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, and Orr.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Morgan, Perkins, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

The joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Holliday moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the joint resolution,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays ----- 21

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, H. W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Welsh.

Nays: Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Dupré, Eliott, Funsten, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holliday, J. T. Leach, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, and Wright.

So the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Kenner moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the following title: Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles, and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States; In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Hartridge moved that the House resolve itself into open session. The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a joint resolution of the Senate (S. 13) "declaring the dispositions, principles, and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Singleton moved the previous question; which was seconded.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House resolve itself into open session, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The motion was lost.

The joint resolution was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 48  
Nays ----- 17

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Singleton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Bradley, Chambers, Clark, Funsten, Hartridge, Holliday, J. T. Leach, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, and Wright.

So the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote just taken and to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the title by striking out all after the words "Joint resolution" and inserting in lieu thereof the words

asserting the independence of the Confederate States of America and their fixed resolve to permanently maintain their political organization.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 30  
Nays ----- 35

Yeas: Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Goode, Hartridge, Holliday, Menees, Miles, Miller, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Welsh, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, R. K. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Orr, Rives, Singleton, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the amendment was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Rives, the injunction of secrecy was removed from the joint resolution and manifesto.

And on motion of Mr. Lyon,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Read.

Mr. Lyon moved that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill "to amend the tax laws," and grant the conference tendered by the Senate.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lyon moved that the House insist on its amendments to the amendments of the Senate to the bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury," and tender a committee of conference to the Senate.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 12) "to provide for the enrollment and conscription of certain noncommissioned officers and privates in the Trans-Mississippi Department;"

which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In line 12, after "service." insert "in the Trans-Mississippi Department."

2. Add the following proviso to the bill: "*Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to noncommissioned officers and privates now in service in any regular Confederate military organizations in the Trans-Mississippi Department who may have belonged to commands captured west of the Mississippi River and retained after exchange east of that river."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 9th instant, approve and sign the following acts, entitled

S. 34. An act to provide for the compensation of noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service;

S. 38. An act for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 155) in relation to the pay of clerks in the office of the depository.

The Senate have rejected on its third reading a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 14) explanatory of the act to increase the compensation of certain civil officers and employees in the President's office and in the executive and legislative departments at Richmond for a limited period, approved January 30, 1864.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 78) "relating to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Lyon moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 48

Yeas: Ayer, Blandford, Chambers, Clopton, Foote, Foster, R. K. Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Johnston, Marshall, Miller,

Morgan, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Villeré, Welsh, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, A. H. Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Orr, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Singleton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair laid before the House Senate joint resolution (S. 14) "for the relief of James Lyons;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 49) "to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the Army and hospitals."

Mr. Miles moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
Nays ----- 19

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clifton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Morgan, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Singleton, Welsh, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Chilton, Cruikshank, Foster, Fuller, R. K. Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Kenner, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McMullin, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

So the rule was suspended.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

The Chair announced the appointment of the committee of conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to amend the tax laws" as follows, viz:

Mr. Lyon, Mr. Colyar, Mr. Gholson, Mr. Chambers, and Mr. Hilton.

The Chair also announced the appointment of the committee of conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury" as follows, viz:

Mr. Barksdale, Mr. Gaither, and Mr. E. M. Bruce.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order:

The bill providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army.

Mr. Miles moved to postpone the consideration of the bill.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Montague submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, strike out "and" and insert after "wagon" the words "and other property."

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 36. An act to provide for the impressment of the railroad iron, equipments, and rolling stock of railroads when the same shall become necessary for the public defense, and to make further provisions for the efficient transportation of troops and military supplies: and

S. 54. An act to organize the light artillery of the Confederate States of America;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. A. H. Garland demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

Mr. Foote moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Montague,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage.

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Mr. Garland moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and

The House adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

### THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a list of certificates filed with the Secretary of the Treasury for increased compensation of officers and employees in the Executive Departments.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Foster, it was

*Ordered,* That the Attorney-General be authorized and required to furnish each member of the military courts of the Army with a copy of the acts of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Branch, leave of absence was granted to his colleague, Mr. Sexton.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, viz:

A bill providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army.

The yeas and nays, which had been ordered on the passage of the bill,

Were recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 32  
Nays ----- 35 [36]

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Hodge, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Menees, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, and Welsh.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Colyar, Conrad, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Montague, Murray, Orr, Pugh, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to amend the tax laws," submitted the following report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House of Representatives do recede from their amendment to the sixth amendment of the Senate; that the Senate recede from their said sixth amendment, and that the bill be amended by striking out the second paragraph of the first section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"II. On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry, and watches, ten per cent.

"III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, except in cases where land, slaves, cotton, and tobacco have been purchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton, and tobacco so purchased shall be assessed at the price actually paid for the same by the owner: *Provided*, That land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by them for their own use and residence shall be assessed according to its market value in the year eighteen hundred and sixty."

That the bill be amended by striking out all of the second section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That section two of an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And it is hereby declared that all the property and assets of corporations, associations, and joint stock companies of every description, whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner and to the same extent as the property and assets of individuals; the tax on such property and assets to be assessed against and paid by such corporations, associations, and joint stock companies: *Provided*, That no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a tax upon deposits of money to the credit of and subject to the checks of others: *Provided further*, That the stock, shares, or interests representing property or assets in corporations or joint stock companies or associations shall not be assessed or taxed: *And provided further*, That all property within the enemy's lines be, and the same is hereby, exempted from all taxation so long as it remains in the enemy's lines."

That the House of Representatives recede from their disagreement to the eleventh amendment of the Senate and agree to the said amendment amended so as to read as follows:

"That paragraph one of section three of an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: 'Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, moneys held abroad or

bills of exchange drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities payable in foreign countries, five per cent, to be paid in specie or in Confederate Treasury notes at their value as compared with specie at the time the tax is payable, the relative value of specie and Confederate Treasury notes, for the purpose of payment under this act, to be fixed by regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of taxes under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury."

That the Senate recede from their twelfth and thirteenth amendments, and that the bill be amended by striking out the second paragraph of section 3.

That the Senate recede from its fourteenth amendment.

That the House of Representatives recede from its disagreement to the fifteenth and sixteenth amendments of the Senate.

That the House of Representatives recede from its amendment to the seventeenth amendment of the Senate, and that the Senate recede from its said amendment.

That the House of Representatives recede from its disagreement to the nineteenth amendment of the Senate.

That the Senate recede from its twentieth amendment.

That the House of Representatives agree to the twenty-first amendment of the Senate with the following amendment: Strike out the word "twenty" and insert the word "thirty."

That the House of Representatives agree to the twenty-third Senate amendment with the following amendment, to wit: Strike out after the word "production," in paragraph 3, the words "of pig metal or pig iron the cost of fuel," and insert the following words in lieu thereof: "or manufacture of pig metal or other iron the cost of fuel."

That the House of Representatives recede from its disagreement to the twenty-fourth Senate amendment.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary :

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have rejected a bill (H. R. 146) to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals," approved May 1, 1863.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 10th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 43. An act to graduate the pay of general officers; and

S. 76. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties.

The Senate have passed a bill (S. 1) to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

They insist upon their disagreement to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 138) to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury, agree to the conference asked upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and Mr. Graham, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, and Mr. Burnett have been appointed managers at said conference on their part.

They have passed a joint resolution (S. 15) in relation to the President's salary: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee of conference.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 47  
 Nays ----- 25

Yeas: Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Villeré, Welsh, and Wright.

Nays: Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Foote, Fuller, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Montague, Murray, Orr, Read, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the report was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the unfinished business was for the present postponed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution "for the relief of Wellington Goddin," under a suspension of the rules, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the claim of Wyatt H. Cardwell, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Accounts; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the unfinished business was postponed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred the bill "making additional appropriations for the support of the Government," under a suspension of the rules, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering the bill, Mr. Chilton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration, and recommended that the bill do pass.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 78) "relating to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness by the Government of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. E. M. Bruce submitted the following amendments:

In line 15, after the word "exceed," strike out the word "one" and insert "five."

Strike out all after the word "over," in line 17, which reads as follows, viz: "one hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred, fifty per cent thereof shall be paid in Treasury notes and the remainder secured by a certificate of indebtedness; where the amount exceeds five hundred dollars and is less than five thousand, then fifteen per cent shall be paid in Treasury notes and the remainder secured by certificates of indebtedness as herein provided; where the



amount of such debt or claim shall exceed five thousand dollars, ten per cent shall be paid in Treasury notes and the remainder secured by certificates of indebtedness as herein provided," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "five hundred and does not exceed five thousand dollars of fifty per cent in Treasury notes: when over five thousand dollars, thirty-three per cent shall be paid in Treasury notes and the remainder secured by a certificate of indebtedness as herein provided: *Provided*, That in making settlements, when by the contract of the parties or the practice of the Government, the claim is divisible as having been due at different periods, the settlement shall be made upon the principle of rests at the times the account or claim was due, and in no case shall a party be prejudiced in the scale of graduation by any part of the claim not having been paid when due or by blending different claims."

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, That the issue of certificates in payment of claims against the Government shall be allowed only in accordance with the following conditions and limitations: Creditors furnishing supplies or rendering services to the value of two thousand dollars and less than five thousand dollars may receive three-fourths thereof in such certificates; creditors furnishing supplies or rendering services of the value of five hundred dollars and of less than two thousand dollars may receive one-half thereof in such certificates; and creditors furnishing supplies or rendering services of less than five hundred dollars shall not be allowed to receive more than one-quarter thereof in such certificates, said certificates to be convertible at all times into the six per cent untaxable bonds issued under the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and receivable in payment of all internal taxes."

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the joint resolution (S. 8) directing the settlement of the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for destroying the Federal gunboat Cairo by means of a torpedo, with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the said resolution; and

*Resolved*, That the resolution do not pass, two-thirds of the Senate not agreeing thereto.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Hilton to the amendment of Mr. E. M. Bruce.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays: which were not ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Hilton was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. E. M. Bruce, as amended,

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
  { Nays----- 21

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Blandford, Bridgers, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Read, Rogers, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Conrad, Dickinson, Ewing, Gilmer, Holliday, Kenner, Lyon, Miles, Montague, Orr, Perkins, Rives, Russell, Sexton, and Villeré.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,  
Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Baylor, Boyce, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Goode, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. T. Leach, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Rives, Rogers, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Dickinson, Dupré, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Holliday, J. M. Leach, Miller, Orr, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, and Welsh.

So the bill was read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Heiskell, Hilton, Kenner, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Rives, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Ayer, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Miller, Pugh, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, and Wright.

So the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, the unfinished business was again postponed.

Mr. Barksdale, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "further to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, the unfinished business was again postponed.

Mr. Hartridge, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "in reference to the exportation of cotton, tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses, and rice, exported by any of the Confederate States, and to the vessels in which such articles are shipped;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring it to be referred to a committee, the joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the unfinished business was again suspended.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate bill (S. 58) "to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries in the Provisional Army in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

In the sixteenth line, after the words "the appointment," strike out all down to "Provided," in the twentieth line, and insert as follows: "And for the collection, control, and distribution of railroad and field transportation and army supplies, the President may appoint such additional quartermasters and commissaries and assistant quartermasters and commissaries as may be necessary for the efficient execution of the duties of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, and such purchasing agents or transportation agents may be employed as the service may require who shall not have military rank and whose compensation shall not exceed the pay of a captain of infantry, and who may be required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the assignment of quartermasters and commissaries or assistant quartermasters or [assistant] commissaries already in commission to any of the foregoing duties or to the duty of paying troops."

In line 23, after the words "over twelve months," add the following: "or have been heretofore discharging any of the aforesaid duties."

In the fourth line of the third section, strike out the words "Quartermaster or Commissary-General, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of War," and insert in lieu thereof the word "President."

In section 3, line 3, after the word "commissary," insert the words "appointed under this act."

Add as an additional section the following:

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint one quartermaster, with the rank of major, for each State, and one assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, for each Congressional district in the several States, to execute the duties of the act in reference to the tax in kind: *Provided*, That the appointments to be made in pursuance of this section shall be made with the same restrictions and limitations as are set forth in the first proviso to the first section of this act."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative. •

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 107) to amend the tax laws.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 158) making additional appropriations for the support of the Government.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, it was ordered that when the House take a recess to-day it take a recess to 6 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

The motion of Mr. Foote was lost.

Mr. Barksdale demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendments of the committee were concurred in.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays ----- 26

Yeas: Ayer, Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Hartridge, Heiskell, Holder, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Orr, Rives, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Staples, Turner, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President has to-day approved and signed the following act, entitled

H. R. 123. An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency.

Very respectfully,

BURTON N. HARRISON,

*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., *June 13, 1864.*

The Chair laid before the House a communication from James D. Browne, touching increase of compensation for property rented to the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 53) "to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy," [*sic*].

The question being upon postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 62) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," [*sic*].

The question being upon postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on the Medical Department, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following amendment:

After the word "soldier" insert the words "and hospital attendants."

The amendment was not agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 60. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities or of common use," approved February 6, 1864:

S. 72. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts," approved October 9, 1862; and

S. 83. An act relative to the salaries of the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States:

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred

A bill "to authorize the Auditor of the Treasury or a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to take proof and determine the amount expended by the State of Tennessee in the support of her army, etc., previous to its transfer to the Government of the Confederate States,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to audit the accounts of the respective States against the Confederacy, approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the Army and hospitals.

Mr. Hilton demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Staples, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Cruikshank, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder,



**Menees, Murray, Perkins, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, and Welsh.**

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Colyar, Conrad, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 61) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,'" [*sic*].

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar.

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment: <sup>a</sup>

Mr. Foote demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Rogers was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Holliday moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Rogers was agreed to.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Rogers: <sup>a</sup>

The question recurring on the first section of the amendment of Mr. Rogers,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the second section of the amendment,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered.

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 51  
Nays----- 3

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, and Wright.

Nays: Johnston, Pugh, and Shewmake.

So the second section of the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 70) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said

<sup>a</sup> The amendment is not recorded in the Journal.

courts;" " reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 50) "to regulate the selection of juries in the district courts of the Confederate States in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chambers, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the bill by adding at the end the following proviso, viz:

*Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to property not bought and sold.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill and joint resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 159. A bill further to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February 17, 1864; and

H. R. 15. Joint resolution in reference to the exportation of cotton, tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses, and rice, exported by any of the Confederate States, and to the vessels in which said articles are shipped.

Mr. Pugh, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to enter into contracts similar to those authorized by the Senate for reporting the debates of this House at its next session.

Mr. Pugh rose to a point of order:

That having yielded the floor to Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, to submit an amendment to his resolution, he did not lose his right to the floor.

Mr. Chilton (in the chair) overruled the point of order.

Mr. Pugh appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?



It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Pugh by striking out the words "enter into contracts similar to those authorized by the Senate" and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

to examine and report to the House at the commencement of the next session on what terms a contract could be made.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the bill of this House (H. R. 138) to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury.

The Senate have passed the bill (H. R. 160) to amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations, with an amendment; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

And they have agreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 58) to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries in the Provisional Army in certain cases.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 13. Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles, and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States;

S. 77. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 20. An act to establish a bureau of foreign supplies; and

H. R. 12. An act to provide for the enrollment and conscription of certain noncommissioned officers and privates in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. E. M. Bruce, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury," submitted the following report:

The committee having met and considered the several subjects of difference, do agree to recommend for adoption the following, viz:

That all the amendments of the Senate to said bill be concurred in. That the amendments of the House proposed with their concurrence in the amendment of the Senate be adopted with this amendment, to wit: Strike out all of the said amendment of the House from its commencement to the word "That," in the ninth line: also strike out the word "fifty," in the twelfth line, and insert "thirty-three and one-third;" so that said amendment will read as follows, viz: "That the salaries of all the clerks and employees in the various Departments located in the city of Richmond be increased thirty-three and one-third per cent and at all other points throughout the Confederate States twenty-five per cent for one year from and after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That clerks detailed from the Army or Navy shall not be entitled to the benefits of this act."

To amend the title by adding the words "and other officers therein named."

The report was concurred in.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Conrad to the resolution of Mr. Pugh,

Mr. Foote moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Pugh,  
Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
  { Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Colyar, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Simpson, Welsh, Witherspoon, and Wright.

Nays: Baylor, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Ewing, Fuller, Hanly, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marshall, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 55) "to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the bill by inserting in section 3, after the word "officers," the words "and privates."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was read a third time.

Mr. Holliday moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The motion was lost.

The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Villeré, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 9) "of thanks to General E. Kirby Smith and the officers and soldiers of his command," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

*Resolved*, That General E. Kirby Smith has distinguished his administration of the Trans-Mississippi Department by his justice, his firmness and moderation, his integrity and conscientious regard for law, his unaffected kindness to the people, the protection of their rights and the redress of their wrongs, and thus has won the confidence of Congress.

That the thanks of Congress are due, and are extended, to General E. Kirby Smith and to the commanders of the armies, General Sterling Price, in Arkansas, and General Richard Taylor, in Louisiana, and to all the officers and soldiers of their commands for the brilliant campaigns in Arkansas and Louisiana in the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the officers named and to the armies of the Trans-Mississippi.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.  
On motion of Mr. McMullin,  
The House adjourned.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Claims, reported  
A joint resolution "in relation to the services of Manuel and Rafael Armijo and Julian Tesorio,"  
with the recommendation that it do pass.  
The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,  
It was decided in the affirmative.  
On motion of Mr. Heiskell,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House  
A bill (H. R. 160) "to amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations;"  
which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

After the word "Army," in line 12, insert the words "in hospitals."

The question being on concurring in the amendment,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hilton, the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the joint resolution "of thanks to General E. Kirby Smith and the officers and soldiers of his command," was postponed.

Mr. Farrow, from the Committee on Claims, reported  
A joint resolution "of thanks to and for the relief of Major Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish Army;"  
which was postponed, placed on the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Gen. G. Tochman, asking relief from expenses incurred in raising the Polish Brigade, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be laid upon the table and printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the claim of Flag Officer F. Forrest for eight tons coal purchased for office use, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, also submitted a written report upon the same subject; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, reported  
A bill "to provide for the renewal of papers which have been destroyed;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the claims of John Y. Flowers, R. Y. Jones, and G. T. G. White, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Elections, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for holding elections in case of vacancy in the representation of any State in the Congress of the Confederate States,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Claims, reported

A bill "to suspend certain laws therein mentioned and to provide for compensating the services of officers;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Heiskell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of J. F. McClure, quartermaster, Confederate States Army, asking relief from loss incurred by losing chest containing his papers, etc., reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Holliday, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide compensation for officers and privates who may have heretofore performed the duties of drillmasters under the orders of their superior officers;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Holliday, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Henry Miller, asking compensation for property destroyed by Confederate forces at the battle of White Sulphur, and the memorial of F. W. Bass, asking for the reissue of certain coupon bonds destroyed by fire, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a joint resolution of the Senate (S. 19) "for the relief of Captain Walker Anderson," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 9) "for the relief of Green T. Hill," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the claim of Henry Exall for making sundry plans and drawings for flags and seals, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further

consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Accounts; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 63) "for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 1) "to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Chambers moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill having been read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays----- 19

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Machen, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, and Villeré.

Nays: Baylor, Blandford, Chilton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Gaither, Holder, Johnston, McMullin, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Welsh, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (S. 55) to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 36) "to provide for the impressment of the railroad iron, equipments, and rolling stock of railroads when the same shall become necessary for the public defense, and to make further provisions for the efficient transportation of troops and military supplies;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Lyon moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 23

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Goode,

Heiskell, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Villeré, Welsh, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Chilton, Clopton, Dickinson, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Hanly, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the committee.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to a committee.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 22

Yeas: Barksdale, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Simpson, Villeré, and Wright.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Burnett, Chilton, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 60) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities or of common use,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Hartridge moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Upon which Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 8

Yeas: Anderson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Montague, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Barksdale, Blandford, Clark, Cruikshank, Hanly, Lyon, J. M. Smith, and W. E. Smith.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rule was suspended, and the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 72) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,' approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment:

In line 7, after the word "officers," insert the words "and noncommissioned officers and privates."

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 13

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Perkins, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Dickinson, Funsten, Gholson, Heiskell, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Machen, and Miles.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly moved further to amend the bill by adding at the end the following proviso:

*Provided*, That in case noncommissioned officers and privates are detailed as above they shall be paid the same compensation as in other cases of detail under existing laws;

Which amendment was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 54) "to organize the light artillery of the Confederate States of America;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 83) "relative to the salaries of the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 15) "in relation to the President's salary;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the joint resolution on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 11

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Heiskell, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Perkins, Pugh,

Rives, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, De Jarnette, Gholson, Hilton, Read, Triplett, and Witherspoon. So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rules be suspended to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report.

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 42  
Nays ----- 19

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Elliott, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Read, Rives, Russell, Simpson, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Witherspoon, Wright, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Chilton, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Hanly, Hartridge, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Miller, Rogers, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rules were suspended.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 55) to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases.

And they have rejected the bill of this House (H. R. 152) to amend the first section of an act entitled "An act to organize the clerical force of the Treasury Department," approved February 13, 1862.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 13th instant he approved and signed an act (S. 59) to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent ten-year convertible bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved May 10, 1861, to exchange the same for coupon bonds.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 36) "to provide for the impressment of the railroad iron, equipments, and rolling stock of railroads when the same shall become necessary for the public defense, and to make further provisions for the efficient transportation of troops and military supplies," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 4, after the word "railroad," insert the words "not owned in whole or in part by a State, and in such case only with the consent of the authorities of such State."

Mr. Miles moved that the hour of adjournment be postponed until 3 o'clock.

Mr. Foote moved that it be postponed until half past 2; which latter motion prevailed.



A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 72) to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts." approved October 9, 1862.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 107. An act to amend the tax laws;

H. R. 155. An act in relation to the pay of clerks in the office of the depositary;

S. 14. Joint resolution for the relief of James Lyons; and

S. 12. Joint resolution for the relief of Wellington Goddin.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 15. Joint resolution in reference to the exportation of cotton, tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses, and rice, exported by any of the Confederate States, and to the vessels in which said articles are shipped;

S. 70. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts.'" approved February 13, 1864;

H. R. 138. An act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named;

S. 52. An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army;

S. 53. An act to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy;

H. R. 159. An act further to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February 17, 1864;

H. R. 158. An act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government;

S. 49. An act to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the Army and hospitals; and

S. 62. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States," approved May 1, 1863.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 23

Yeas: Anderson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Hanly, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Mc-

Mullin, Rogers, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Welsh.

Nays: Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Funsten, Gholson, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Menees, Miles, Montague, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, and Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina was agreed to.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the resolution of the House of Representatives extending the hour for the adjournment of the two Houses to two and a half o'clock to-day.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina (in the nature of a substitute):

*Provided,* That the interest held by any State in a railroad shall not be expropriated under or affected by this act.

Mr. Read moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Conrad to the amendment of Mr. Smith,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina,

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Bradley, Bridgers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Machen, McCallum, Perkins, Rogers, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Ayer, Barksdale, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Conrad, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Heiskell, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Villeré, and Wright.

So the amendment was lost.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Foote moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Anderson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Perkins, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Ayer, Barksdale, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Montague, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Staples, Villeré, Welsh, and Wright.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Foote submitted the following amendment:

Add the following proviso at the end of the fifth section: "*Provided*, That nothing in this section of this act shall be so construed as to operate in any way upon the interest or property of any one of the Confederate States, or as compelling said States or any of them to appear as parties in any case before the judicial tribunals of the Confederate States for the defense of said interests or property."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait upon the President of the Confederate States and inform him that, unless he may have some further communication to make, the two Houses are now ready to adjourn, and have appointed Mr. Henry, Mr. Barnwell, and Mr. Graham as the committee on their part.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Foote by striking out the words "upon the interest or property of any one of the Confederate States."

Mr. McMullin moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Conrad, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to transmit to this House at the commencement of the next session a tabular statement showing the product in each State of the tax in kind for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, said statement to exhibit the quantity of each article paid by the several States, the aggregate quantity contributed by all the States, and the value thereof estimated as in cases of impressment.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following, viz:

and also a statement of the other taxes collected from the States, respectively, and of the several sources from which they were derived.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred sundry reports of battles, reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Also, a communication from the commanding general relative to the tobacco ration, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table and printed; which was agreed to.

Also, a report of the surrender of New Orleans, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table and that the usual number of copies (1,000) be printed; which was agreed to.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President has to-day approved and signed the following acts, entitled

H. R. 107. An act to amend the tax laws;

H. R. 138. An act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury

and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named;

H. R. 155. An act in relation to the pay of clerks in the office of the depositary;

H. R. 158. An act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government; and

H. R. 159. An act further to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February 17, 1864.

Very respectfully,

BURTON N. HARRISON,

*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., *June 14, 1864.*

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill (S. 36) "to provide for the impressment of the railroad iron, equipments, and rolling stock of railroads when the same shall become necessary for the public defense, and to make further provisions for the efficient transportation of troops and military supplies," was laid upon the table.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Chambers moved a call of the House, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 37

Yeas: Ayer, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Goode, Holder, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Montague, Perkins, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Bradley, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dupré, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Hartridge, Heiskell, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Staples.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which motion prevailed.

The Chair announced the appointment of the special committee under Mr. Pugh's resolution touching the printing of the debates in the House as follows, viz:

Messrs. Pugh of Alabama, Perkins of Louisiana, and Gholson of Virginia.

Mr. Welsh, from the Committee on Accounts, submitted a report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Welsh, from the same committee, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved, by the House of Representatives,* That the Doorkeeper of this House be directed to pay out of the contingent fund the postage on unpaid letters addressed to the members thereof, and that he prepay the postage on letters and other documents sent from the city of Richmond to members at other places.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Russell of Virginia, Barksdale of Mississippi, and Foster of Alabama a committee on the part of the House to wait upon the President in conjunction with a similar committee which had been appointed by the Senate, and ascertain whether he had any further communication to make.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the Congress of the Confederate States:*

I herewith return to you an act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864, with the objections which induce me to withhold my approval thereof.

Under the provisions of the act of February 17, 1864, all Treasury notes above the denomination of \$5, not bearing interest, which shall not have been funded east of the Mississippi on April 1, 1864, and on the 1st of July west of the Mississippi, are made subject to a tax of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  cents on the dollar. Notes of the denomination of \$100 are made subject to a further tax of 10 per cent per month until funded; and all these notes outstanding on January 1, 1865, are then taxed 100 per cent.

The effect of these provisions east of the Mississippi is to reduce the nominal rate of all notes one-third after the 1st of April; to increase this reduction 10 per cent per month on the \$100 notes until November 1, 1864, at which date they are extinguished, and on January 1, 1865, to extinguish the other notes. The amendatory act which it is now proposed to pass grants to certain persons the privilege of funding at par all these notes until 1st of January, 1865, and thus in effect gives to them precisely the rights which are taken away from all other citizens by the original act.

The extent of this privilege may be measured by the fact that the \$100 notes outstanding on the 1st of April were estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury to amount to 128,000,000. In the hands of persons not embraced by the amendatory act, they have already lost one-third of their nominal value. They continue to lose 10 per cent per month, and finally on November 1 such as remain outstanding will cease to have any value. But in the hands of the persons described in the amendatory act they all stand good against the Government for their entire original value.

The persons to whom this privilege is granted are, by the terms of the amendatory act, disposed into two classes—

1. Loyal citizens or persons belonging to the Confederate States Army within the enemy's lines as prisoners of war.

2. Other loyal persons held prisoners, who, by reason of the occupation of the enemy of the section of the country in which they resided, and the interruption of the postal and telegraphic communication or other unavoidable cause, were prevented from obtaining timely information of the requirements of the said act, or who were so situated, in consequence of the movements of the enemy, or the casualties of war, as to be unable to comply with the provisions thereof.

The evidence which the act requires to establish the facts upon which the claim rests is the simple affidavit of the claimant, and it is only in case of his inability to make affidavit that supplementary proof is required.

The persons described in this law comprehend the population remaining in several States of the Confederacy and large portions of other States. The only exception is of such as may be unwilling to make oath of loyalty. The law does not even restrict its benefits to loyal citizens, but expressly includes "other persons," and contains no indication of the meaning to be attached to the word "loyal" when applied to persons not citizens of the Confederate States.

It is known that very large amounts of Treasury notes have fallen into the hands of the enemy by the fortunes of war, and one of the results accomplished by your predecessors in affixing short delays for funding was to prevent these notes from becoming available to the plunderers who had robbed our citizens.

It is too plain for doubt that our enemies, who have not hesitated in the attempt to defraud the Treasury and the people by means of counterfeited notes, would have little scruple or difficulty in devising means to bring themselves within the terms of the bill under consideration. It is but a moderate calculation to say that at the present moment taxes which have accrued to the Treasury, and on which the bill would take effect, amount to \$50,000,000, and this sum would probably be doubled at the end of the period fixed for claiming the benefit of its provisions.

The bill contains no adequate safeguard for the protection of the Treasury. No means are provided for testing the truth of the affidavits on which millions of dollars are to be paid out of the public purse. No commissioner, no court, no officer is directed or even authorized to investigate a claim. The oath of any

man who is willing to swear to the requirements of the law is to be conclusive. The outstanding bills for \$100 on the east of the Mississippi must amount to many millions of dollars and can not now be funded for more than 47 per cent of their nominal value, and such as are not funded by the 1st of November next will be extinct. The bill leaves the Treasury at the mercy of dishonest men for this whole amount with less protection than experience has shown to be necessary to guard it against an overcharge in the purchase of ordinary supplies. It is not doubted that there are many exceptional cases in which the law of February last will operate harshly and even unjustly. The desire to relieve prisoners of war, as evinced by the passage of this bill, is not only natural but commendable, and I would cheerfully cooperate with Congress in any measure necessary to attain that object, if so guarded as to protect the Treasury from fraudulent claims. In this bill there is an absence of necessary safeguard, and I am therefore unable to give it my approval.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., June 14, 1864

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until the 3d day of the next session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on this day, approve and sign acts and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 49. An act to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the Army and hospitals;

S. 52. An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army;

S. 77. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 12. Joint resolution for the relief of Wellington Goddin;

S. 14. Joint resolution for the relief of James Lyons;

S. 13. Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles, and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States;

S. 53. An act to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy; and

S. 62. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States," approved May 1, 1863.

Mr. Barksdale, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the privilege be granted to Mr. Barksdale of withdrawing from the files of the House a bill and accompanying papers for the relief of Nathaniel Moore, and a petition and accompanying papers relative to the claim of J. and T. Green.

Mr. McCallum, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General Forrest and the officers and men of his command;" which was read a first and second time, engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Machen, from the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, reported back.

A bill "to aid in the building of a railroad from Fayetteville, North Carolina, to Florence, South Carolina;" which was postponed and placed upon the Calendar.

Also, a bill "to provide for the payment of horses killed, captured, lost, or permanently disabled in the Confederate States service."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill (H. R. 140) "to enable the citizens of Virginia and others to supply the city of Richmond with food,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lamkin, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 85) "to amend an act of the Provisional Congress entitled 'An act relating to the prepayment of postage in certain cases,' approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lamkin, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 11) "relating to the exchange of the daily newspapers of the Confederate States with those of England and France," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

Mr. Heiskell, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Select Committee to Inquire into the Abuses and Grievances in East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia have leave to sit during the recess, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 112) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the rules be suspended, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The motion was lost, and the bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Chambers, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 49) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to increase the efficiency of the Army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to repeal an act for the enlistment of cooks in the Army, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill was postponed and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Chambers, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 9) "to organize a corps of scouts and signal guards," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass. The bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Triplett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the claims of W. E. Persons, S. B. Canaday, and the memorials of Charles W. Wilkinson and sundry others, reported the same back with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 48) "to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it be postponed and placed upon the Calendar; which was agreed to.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 66) "to amend the act entitled 'An act to provide for the public defense,' approved sixth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," with the same recommendation; which was agreed to.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 69) "to retire or drop field and company officers from the Army in certain cases," with the same recommendation; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Turner, leave was granted him to record his vote on the bill "to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the Army and hospitals" in the negative.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the chairman of the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, with two other members of the committee to be selected by him, be empowered to scrutinize the frauds alleged to exist in said departments in Richmond and elsewhere after the present session of Congress shall have come to a close and during the period which will elapse between the close of said present session and the beginning of the next one; that said subcommittee have power to visit any part of the Confederacy which they may judge most convenient in their investigations on this subject; that they have full power to send for persons and papers and to keep in their employment a competent secretary, and that the information which may be thus obtained by them shall be reported to the whole of said committee at the next session of Congress, to be afterwards laid before the House in such manner as they shall deem most discreet. The members of said subcommittee and secretary shall be allowed transportation and the actual expenses incurred by them in traveling from place to place.

Mr. Keeble moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "discreet."

The amendment was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clopton, from the Medical Committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of prisoners of war;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Funsten, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom had been referred the memorial in behalf of Commander Maury and others, of the Navy, reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of the Virginia Volunteer Navy Company, praying for officers and men, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.



Mr. Heiskell, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 13)- "for the relief of James Wilson Dennett, assistant quartermaster of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Dupré, from the Joint Committee on Printing, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Russell, from the joint committee to wait upon the President, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the President had informed them that he had no further communication to make, except to notify the House that he had affixed his signature to certain bills.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, as follows, viz:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., June 14, 1864.*

To the honorable SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Mr. Speaker:* The President has to-day approved and signed the following act:

H. R. 160. An act to amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he has this day approved and signed acts of the following titles, viz:

S. 1. An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war;

S. 55. An act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases;

S. 58. An act to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries in the Provisional Army in certain cases;

S. 60. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities or of common use," approved February 6, 1864;

S. 61. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts;"

S. 70. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,'" approved February 13, 1864; and

S. 72. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts," approved October 9, 1862.

The hour having arrived,

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned sine die.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF  
THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

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SECOND CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, NOVEMBER 7, 1864. TO MARCH  
18, 1865.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev.  
Dr. Duncan.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their  
names:

*From the State of—*

ALABAMA----- William P. Chilton.  
David Clopton.  
James S. Dickinson.

ARKANSAS----- Thomas B. Hanly.

FLORIDA----- Robert B. Hilton.

GEORGIA----- William E. Smith.  
Mark H. Blandford.  
Clifford Anderson.  
John T. Shewmake.  
Joseph H. Echols.  
James M. Smith.  
George N. Lester.  
Hiram P. Bell.

KENTUCKY----- Willis B. Machen.  
George W. Triplett.  
Henry E. Read.  
James S. Chrisman.  
Theodore L. Burnett.  
Horatio W. Bruce.  
Humphrey Marshall.  
Eli M. Bruce.  
James W. Moore.

LOUISIANA-----	Charles J. Villéré. Lucius J. Dupré. John Perkins, jr.
MISSISSIPPI-----	Jehu A. Orr. Israel Welsh. Henry C. Chambers. Ethelbert Barksdale.
MISSOURI-----	Thomas L. Snead. John B. Clark. Aaron H. Conrow. George G. Vest. Robert A. Hatcher.
NORTH CAROLINA-----	James T. Leach. Thomas C. Fuller. Josiah Turner, jr. John A. Gilmer. James G. Ramsay. Burgess S. Gaither.
TENNESSEE-----	William G. Swan. John P. Murray. Edwin A. Keeble. Thomas Menees. Michael W. Cluskey.
VIRGINIA-----	Williams C. Wickham. Thomas S. Gholson. Thomas S. Bocock. John Goode, jr. William C. Rives. Daniel C. De Jarnette. John B. Baldwin. Waller R. Staples. Samuel A. Miller. Robert Johnston. Charles W. Russell.

The oath to support the Constitution was administered by the Speaker to Messrs. Wickham, Cluskey, Snead, Conrow, Vest, and Hatcher.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate has assembled, and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Chilton moved that a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House was present, and that the House was ready to proceed to business; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved,* That a committee on the part of the House be appointed, to act with such committee as the Senate may appoint, to wait upon the President

and inform him that a quorum of both Houses have assembled and are ready to receive any communication he may think proper to make.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Chilton of Alabama, Clark of Missouri, and De Jarnette of Virginia the committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Singleton, who was detained from his seat by injuries which he received by falling from his carriage.

On motion of Mr. Swan, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Heiskell (now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy).

On motion of Mr. Lester, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Akin (detained from his seat by indisposition in his family).

Mr. Blandford introduced

A bill "to levy additional forces for the armies of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the valor, constancy, and endurance of our citizen soldiers, assisted by the steady cooperation of all classes of population not in the field, will continue a sufficient guaranty of the rights of the States and the independence of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until Thursday morning, and made the special order after the morning hour.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to abolish promotion by seniority in the Army and substitute instead promotion from and to all ranks from merit and capacity alone;"

which was read a first and second time and referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the cavalry service upon the basis of the Government and not the privates owning the horses used by the latter; also of affording just compensation to officers for their horses killed, lost, or disabled in the service.

Mr. Murray introduced

A joint resolution "in relation to the Government of Mexico;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Swan offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this House no exigency now exists or is likely to occur in the military affairs of the Confederate States which demands that negroes shall be placed in service as soldiers in the field.

Mr. Swan moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until Thursday, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Bell, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Hilton,

Lester, Miller, Orr, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Welsh, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Dickinson, Farrow, Hanly, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Read, Shewmake, Simpson, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have appointed a committee, jointly with the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the Confederate States and inform him that a quorum of each House has assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make; and the Senate have appointed as such committee on their part Mr. Hill, Mr. Barnwell, and Mr. Graham.

Mr. Chilton, from the committee to wait upon the President, reported that the committee had performed their duty, and that the President had informed them that he would immediately send to the House a message in writing.

Mr. Russell offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved,* That the President be requested to communicate to this House a copy of Captain Farinholt's report of the engagement at the Staunton River Bridge on the twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill so modifying the act of the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, imposing taxes, as to authorize the holders of four per cent certificates or bonds to use the same in the payment of all taxes assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire as to whether any further legislation is necessary to facilitate the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "granting seats on the floor of the House of Representatives to the principal officers in the Executive Departments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to bring in a bill appropriating                    dollars for the purchase of comfortable clothing for our soldiers who are prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy.

Mr. Clark introduced

A bill "to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning of an act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

It is with satisfaction that I welcome your presence at an earlier day than that usual for your session, and with confidence that I invoke the aid of your counsels at a time of such public exigency. The campaign which was commenced almost simultaneously with your session early in May last, and which was still in progress at your adjournment in the middle of June, has not yet reached its close. It has been prosecuted on a scale and with an energy heretofore unequalled. When we revert to the condition of our country at the inception of the operations of the present year, to the magnitude of the preparations made by the enemy, the number of his forces, the accumulation of his warlike supplies, and the prodigality with which his vast resources have been lavished in the attempt to render success assured; when we contrast the numbers and means at our disposal for resistance, and when we contemplate the results of a struggle apparently so unequal, we can not fail, while rendering the full meed of deserved praise to our generals and soldiers, to perceive that a power higher than man has willed our deliverance, and gratefully to recognize the protection of a kind Providence in enabling us successfully to withstand the utmost efforts of the enemy for our subjugation.

At the beginning of the year the State of Texas was partially in possession of the enemy, and large portions of Louisiana and Arkansas lay apparently defenseless. Of the Federal soldiers who invaded Texas none are known to remain except as prisoners of war. In northwestern Louisiana a large and well appointed army, aided by a powerful fleet, was repeatedly defeated, and deemed itself fortunate in finally escaping with a loss of one-third of its numbers, a large part of its military train, and many transports and gunboats. The enemy's occupation of that State is reduced to the narrow district commanded by the guns of his fleet. Arkansas has been recovered with the exception of a few fortified posts, while our forces have penetrated into central Missouri, affording to our oppressed brethren in that State an opportunity, of which many have availed themselves, of striking for liberation from the tyranny to which they have been subjected.

On the east of the Mississippi, in spite of some reverses, we have much cause for gratulation. The enemy hoped to effect during the present year, by concentration of forces, the conquest which he had previously failed to accomplish by more extended operations. Compelled, therefore, to withdraw or seriously to weaken the strength of the armies of occupation at different points, he has afforded us the opportunity of recovering possession of extensive districts of our territory. Nearly the whole of northern and western Mississippi, of northern Alabama, and of western Tennessee are again in our possession; and all attempts to penetrate from the coast line into the interior of the Atlantic and Gulf States have been baffled. On the entire ocean and Gulf coast of the Confederacy the whole success of the enemy, with the enormous naval resources at his command, has been limited to the capture of the outer defenses of Mobile Bay.

If we now turn to the results accomplished by the two great armies so confidently relied on by the invaders as sufficient to secure the subversion of our Government and the subjection of our people to foreign domination, we have still greater cause for devout gratitude to Divine Power. In southwestern Virginia successive armies which threatened the capture of Lynchburg and Saltville have been routed and driven out of the country, and a portion of eastern Tennessee reconquered by our troops. In northern Virginia extensive districts formerly occupied by the enemy are now free from their presence. In the lower valley their general, rendered desperate by his inability to maintain a hostile occupation, has resorted to the infamous expedient of converting a fruitful land into a desert by burning its mills, granaries, and homesteads, and destroying the food, standing crops, live stock, and agricultural implements of peaceful noncombatants. The main army, after a series of defeats in which its losses have been enormous; after attempts by raiding parties to break up our railroad communications, which have resulted in the destruction of a large part of the cavalry engaged in the work; after constant repulse of oft-repeated assaults on our defensive lines, is, with the aid of heavy reinforcements, but

with, it is hoped, waning prospect of further progress in the design, still engaged in an effort, commenced more than four months ago, to capture the town of Petersburg.

The army of General Sherman, although succeeding, at the end of the summer, in obtaining possession of Atlanta, has been unable to secure any ultimate advantage from this success. The same general, who in February last marched a large army from Vicksburg to Meridian with no other result than being forced to march back again, was able, by the aid of greatly increased numbers, and after much delay, to force a passage from Chattanooga to Atlanta, only to be for the second time compelled to withdraw on the line of his advance without obtaining control of a single mile of territory beyond the narrow track of his march, and without gaining aught beyond the precarious possession of a few fortified points in which he is compelled to maintain heavy garrisons and which are menaced with recapture.

The lessons afforded by the history of this war are fraught with instruction and encouragement. Repeatedly during the war have formidable expeditions been directed by the enemy against points ignorantly supposed to be of vital importance to the Confederacy. Some of these expeditions have, at immense cost, been successful, but in no instance have the promised fruits been reaped. Again, in the present campaign, was the delusion fondly cherished that the capture of Atlanta and Richmond would, if effected, end the war by the overthrow of our Government and the submission of our people. We can now judge by experience how unimportant is the influence of the former event upon our capacity for defense, upon the courage and spirit of the people, and the stability of the Government. We may in like manner judge that if the campaign against Richmond had resulted in success instead of failure; if the valor of the army, under the leadership of its accomplished commander, had resisted in vain the overwhelming masses which were, on the contrary, decisively repulsed; if we had been compelled to evacuate Richmond as well as Atlanta, the Confederacy would have remained as erect and defiant as ever. Nothing could have been changed in the purpose of its Government, in the indomitable valor of its troops, or in the unquenchable spirit of its people. The baffled and disappointed foe would in vain have scanned the reports of your proceedings, at some new legislative seat, for any indication that progress had been made in his gigantic task of conquering a free people. The truth, so patent to us, must ere long be forced upon the reluctant Northern mind. There are no vital points on the preservation of which the continued existence of the Confederacy depends. There is no military success of the enemy which can accomplish its destruction. Not the fall of Richmond, nor Wilmington, nor Charleston, nor Savannah, nor Mobile, nor of all combined, can save the enemy from the constant and exhaustive drain of blood and treasure which must continue until he shall discover that no peace is attainable unless based on the recognition of our indefeasible rights.

Before leaving this subject it is gratifying to assure you that the military supplies essentially requisite for public defense will be found, as heretofore, adequate to our needs, and that abundant crops have rewarded the labor of the farmer and rendered abortive the inhuman attempt of the enemy to produce, by devastation, famine among the people.

It is not in my power to announce any change in the conduct of foreign powers. No such action has been taken by the Christian nations of Europe as might justly have been expected from their history, from the duties imposed by international law, and from the claims of humanity. It is charitable to attribute their conduct to no worse motive than indifference to the consequences of a struggle which shakes only the republican portion of the American continent, and not to ascribe to design a course calculated to insure the prolongation of hostilities.

No instance in history is remembered by me in which a nation pretending to exercise dominion over another asserting its independence has been the first to concede the existence of such independence. No case can be recalled to my mind in which neutral powers have failed to set the example of recognizing the independence of a nation when satisfied of the inability of its enemy to subvert its government, and this, too, in cases where the previous relation between the contending parties had been confessedly that of mother country and dependent colony; not, as in our case, that of coequal States united by Federal compact. It has ever been considered the proper function and duty of neutral powers to perform the office of judging whether, in point of fact, the nation asserting dominion is able to make good its pretensions by force of



arms, and if not, by recognition of the resisting party, to discountenance the further continuance of the contest. And the reason why this duty is incumbent on neutral powers is plainly apparent when we reflect that the pride and passion which blind the judgment of the parties to the conflict cause the continuance of active warfare, and consequent useless slaughter, long after the inevitable result has become apparent to all not engaged in the struggle. So long, therefore, as neutral nations fail, by recognition of our independence, to announce that in their judgment the United States are unable to reduce the Confederacy to submission, their conduct will be accepted by our enemies as a tacit encouragement to continue their efforts, and as an implied assurance that belief is entertained by neutral nations in the success of their designs. A direct stimulus, whether intentional or not, is thus applied to securing a continuance of the carnage and devastation which desolate this continent and which they profess deeply to deplore.

The disregard of this just, humane, and Christian public duty by the nations of Europe is the more remarkable from the fact that authentic expression has long since been given by the Governments of both France and England to the conviction that the United States are unable to conquer the Confederacy. It is now more than two years since the Government of France announced officially to the cabinets of London and St. Petersburg its own conclusion that the United States were unable to achieve any decisive military success. In the answers sent by those powers no intimation of a contrary opinion was conveyed; and it is notorious that in speeches, both in and out of Parliament, the members of Her Britannic Majesty's Government have not hesitated to express this conviction in unqualified terms. The denial of our right under these circumstances is so obviously unjust and discriminates so unfairly in favor of the United States that neutrals have sought to palliate the wrong, of which they are conscious, by professing to consider, in opposition to notorious truth and to the known belief of both belligerents, that the recognition of our independence would be valueless without their further intervention in the struggle, an intervention of which we disclaim the desire and mistrust the advantage. We seek no favor, we wish no intervention, we know ourselves fully competent to maintain our own rights and independence against the invaders of our country; and we feel justified in asserting that without the aid derived from recruiting their armies from foreign countries the invaders would ere this have been driven from our soil. When the recognition of the Confederacy was refused by Great Britain in the fall of 1862, the refusal was excused on the ground that any action by Her Majesty's Government would have the effect of inflaming the passions of the belligerents and of preventing the return of peace. It is assumed that this opinion was sincerely entertained, but the experience of two years of unequal carnage shows that it was erroneous, and that the result was the reverse of what the British ministry humanely desired. A contrary policy, a policy just to us, a policy diverging from an unvarying course of concession to all the demands of our enemies, is still within the power of Her Majesty's Government, and would, it is fair to presume, be productive of consequences the opposite of those which have unfortunately followed its whole course of conduct from the commencement of the war to the present time. In a word, peace is impossible without independence, and it is not to be expected that the enemy will anticipate neutrals in the recognition of that independence. When the history of this war shall be fully disclosed, the calm judgment of the impartial publicist will, for these reasons, be unable to absolve the neutral nations of Europe from a share in the moral responsibility for the myriads of human lives that have been unnecessarily sacrificed during its progress.

The renewed instances in which foreign powers have given us just cause of complaint need not here be detailed. The extracts from the correspondence of the State Department which accompany this message will afford such further information as can be given without detriment to the public interest; and we must reserve for the future such action as may then be deemed advisable to secure redress.

Your special attention is earnestly invited to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, submitted in conformity with law. The facts therein disclosed are far from discouraging, and demonstrate that, with judicious legislation, we shall be enabled to meet all the exigencies of the war from our abundant resources, and avoid, at the same time, such an accumulation of debt as would render at all doubtful our capacity to redeem it.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the two quarters ending on the 30th September, 1864, were \$415,191,550, which sum, added to the balance of \$308,-

282,722 that remained in the Treasury on the 1st April last, forms a total of \$723,474,272. Of this total not far from half—that is to say, \$342,560,327—have been applied to the extinction of the public debt, while the total expenditures have been \$272,378,505, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st October, 1864, of \$108,435,440.

The total amount of the public debt, as exhibited on the books of the Register of the Treasury on the 1st October, 1864, was \$1,147,970,208, of which \$539,340,090 were funded debt bearing interest, \$283,880,150 were Treasury notes of the new issue, and the remainder consisted of the former issue of Treasury notes which will be converted into other forms of debt and will cease to exist as currency on the 31st next month.

The report, however, explains that in consequence of the absence of certain returns from distant officers the true amount of the debt is less by about twenty-one and a half millions of dollars than appears on the books of the Register, and that the total public debt on the 1st of last month may be fairly considered to have been \$1,126,381,095.

The increase of the public debt during the six months from the 1st April to the 1st October was \$97,650,780, being rather more than \$16,000,000 per month, and it will be apparent on a perusal of the report that this augmentation would have been avoided and a positive reduction of the amount would have been effected but for certain defects in the legislation on the subject of the finances, which are pointed out in the report and which seem to admit of easy remedy.

In the statements just made the foreign debt is omitted. It consists only of the unpaid balance of the loan known as the cotton loan. This balance is but £2,200,000, and is adequately provided for by about 250,000 bales of cotton owned by the Government, even if the cotton be rated as worth but 6 pence per pound.

There is one item of the public debt not included in the tables presented, to which your attention is required. The bounty bonds promised to our soldiers by the third section of the act of 17th February, 1864, were deliverable on the 1st October. The Secretary has been unable to issue them by reason of an omission in the law, no time being therein fixed for the payment of the bonds.

The aggregate appropriations called for by the different departments of the Government, according to the estimates submitted with the report, for the six months ending on the 30th June, 1865, amount to \$438,102,679, while the Secretary estimates that there will remain unexpended out of former appropriations on the 1st January, 1865, a balance of \$467,416,504. It would therefore seem that former estimates have been largely in excess of actual expenditures, and that no additional appropriations are required for meeting the needs of the public service up to the 1st July of next year. Indeed, if the estimates now presented should prove to be as much in excess of actual expenditures as has heretofore been the case, a considerable balance will still remain unexpended at the close of the first half of the ensuing year.

The chief difficulty to be apprehended in connection with our finances results from the depreciation of Treasury notes, which seems justly to be attributed by the Secretary to two causes—redundancy in amount and want of confidence in ultimate redemption; for both of which remedies are suggested that will commend themselves to your consideration as being practicable as well as efficient.

The main features of the plan presented are substantially these: First, that the faith of the Government be pledged that the notes shall ever remain exempt from taxation; second, that no issue shall be made beyond that which is already authorized by law; third, that a certain fixed portion of the annual receipts from taxation during the war shall be set apart specially for the gradual extinction of the outstanding amount until it shall have been reduced to \$150,000,000; and fourth, the pledge and appropriation of such proportion of the tax in kind, and for such number of years after the return of peace, as shall be sufficient for the final redemption of the entire circulation. The details of the plan, the calculations on which it is based, the efficiency of its operation, and the vast advantages which would result from its success are fully detailed in the report and can not be fairly presented in a form sufficiently condensed for this message. I doubt not it will receive from you that earnest and candid consideration which is merited by the importance of the subject.

The recommendations of the report of the repeal of certain provisions of the tax laws which produce inequality in the burthen of taxation; for exempting all Government loans from taxation on capital, and from any adverse discrimination in taxation on income derived from them; for placing the taxation on banks on the same footing as the taxation of other corporate bodies; for

securing the payment into the Treasury of that portion of the bank circulation which is liable to confiscation because held by alien enemies; for the conversion of the interest-bearing Treasury notes now outstanding into coupon bonds, and for the quarterly collection of taxation: all present practical questions for legislation, which, if wisely devised, will greatly improve the public credit and alleviate the burthens now imposed by the extreme and unnecessary depreciation in the value of the currency.

The returns of the Produce Loan Bureau are submitted with the report, and the information is conveyed that the Treasury agency in the Trans-Mississippi Department has been fully organized and is now in operation with promise of efficiency and success.

The provision heretofore made to some extent for increasing the compensation of public officers, civil and military, is found to be in some places inadequate to their support—perhaps not more so anywhere than in Richmond—and inquiry with a view to appropriate remedy is suggested to your consideration. Your notice is also called to the condition of certain officers of the Treasury, who were omitted in the laws heretofore passed for the relief of other public officers, as mentioned in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The condition of the various branches of the military service is stated in the accompanying report of the Secretary of War. Among the suggestions made for legislative action with a view to add to the numbers and efficiency of the Army, all of which will receive your consideration, there are some prominent topics which merit special notice.

The exemption from military duty now accorded by law to all persons engaged in certain specified pursuits or professions is shown by experience to be unwise, nor is it believed to be defensible in theory. The defense of home, family, and country is universally recognized as the paramount political duty of every member of society, and in a form of government like ours, where each citizen enjoys an equality of rights and privileges, nothing can be more invidious than an unequal distribution of duties and obligations. No pursuit nor position should relieve anyone who is able to do active duty from enrollment in the Army, unless his functions or services are more useful to the defense of his country in another sphere. But it is manifest that this can not be the case with entire classes. All telegraph operators, workmen in mines, professors, teachers, engineers, editors and employees of newspapers, journeymen printers, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, millers, physicians, and the numerous other classes mentioned in the laws, can not, in the nature of things, be either equally necessary in their several professions, nor distributed throughout the country in such proportions that only the exact numbers required are found in each locality; nor can it be everywhere impossible to replace those within the conscript age by men older and less capable of active field services. A discretion should be vested in the military authorities, so that a sufficient number of those essential to the public service might be detailed to continue the exercise of their pursuits or professions, but the exemption from service of the entire classes should be wholly abandoned. It affords great facility for abuses, offers the temptation as well as the ready means of escaping service by fraudulent devices, and is one of the principal obstructions to the efficient operation of the conscript laws.

A general militia law is needful in the interest of the public defense. The Constitution, by vesting the power in Congress, imposes on it the duty of providing "for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States." The great diversity in the legislation of the several States on this subject and the absence of any provision establishing an exact method for calling the militia into Confederate service are sources of embarrassment which ought no longer to be suffered to impede defensive measures.

The legislation in relation to the cavalry demands change. The policy of requiring the men to furnish their own horses has proven pernicious in many respects. It interferes with discipline, impairs efficiency, and is the cause of frequent and prolonged absence from appropriate duty. The subject is fully treated in the Secretary's report, with suggestions as to the proper measures for reforming that branch of the service.

The recommendation hitherto often made is again renewed, that some measure be adopted for the reorganization and consolidation of companies and regiments when so far reduced in numbers as seriously to impair their efficiency. It is the more necessary that this should be done, as the absence of legislation on the subject has forced generals in the field to resort to various expedients for

approximating the desired end. It is surely an evil that a commanding officer should be placed in a position which forces upon him the choice of allowing the efficiency of his command to be seriously impaired or of attempting to supply by the exercise of doubtful authority the want of proper legal provision. The regard for the sensibility of officers who have heretofore served with credit, and which is believed to be the controlling motive that has hitherto obstructed legislation on this subject, however honorable and proper, may be carried to a point which seriously injures the public good; and if this be the case, it can scarcely be questioned which of the two considerations should be deemed paramount.

The Secretary's recommendations on the subject of facilitating the acquisition of the iron required for maintaining the efficiency of railroad communication on the important military lines are commended to your favor. The necessity for the operation in full vigor of such lines is too apparent to need comment.

The question in dispute between the two Governments relative to the exchange of prisoners of war has been frequently presented in former messages and reports, and is fully treated by the Secretary. The solicitude of the Government for the relief of our captive fellow-citizens has known no abatement, but has, on the contrary, been still more deeply evoked by the additional sufferings to which they have been wantonly subjected, by deprivation of adequate food, clothing, and fuel, which they were not even permitted to purchase from the prison sutlers. Finding that the enemy attempted to excuse their barbarous treatment by the unfounded allegation that it was retaliatory for like conduct on our part, an offer was made by us with a view of ending all pretext for such recriminations or pretended retaliation.

The offer has been accepted, and each Government is hereafter to be allowed to provide necessary comforts to its own citizens held captive by the other. Active efforts are in progress for the immediate execution of this agreement, and it is hoped that but few days will elapse before we shall be relieved from the distressing thought that painful physical suffering is endured by so many of our fellow-citizens, whose fortitude in captivity illustrates the national character as fully as did their valor in actual conflict.

The employment of slaves for service with the Army as teamsters or cooks, or in the way of work upon fortifications, or in the Government workshops, or in hospitals, and other similar duties, was authorized by the act of 17th February last, and provision was made for their impressment to a number not exceeding 20,000, if it should be found impracticable to obtain them by contract with the owners. The law contemplated the hiring only of the labor of these slaves and imposed on the Government the liability to pay for the value of such as might be lost to the owners from casualties resulting from their employment in the service.

This act has produced less result than was anticipated, and further provision is required to render it efficacious. But my present purpose is to invite your consideration to the propriety of a radical modification in the theory of the law.

Viewed merely as property, and therefore as the subject of impressment, the service or labor of the slave has been frequently claimed for short periods in the construction of defensive works. The slave, however, bears another relation to the State—that of a person. The law of last February contemplates only the relation of the slave to the master and limits the impressment to a certain term of service. But for the purposes enumerated in the act, instruction in the manner of encamping, marching, and parking trains is needful, so that even in this limited employment length of service adds greatly to the value of the negro's labor. Hazard is also encountered in all the positions to which negroes can be assigned for service with the Army, and the duties required of them demand loyalty and zeal. In this aspect the relation of person predominates so far as to render it doubtful whether the private right of property can consistently and beneficially be continued, and it would seem proper to acquire for the public service the entire property in the labor of the slave and to pay therefor due compensation, rather than to impress his labor for short terms; and this the more especially as the effect of the present law would vest this entire property in all cases where the slave might be recaptured after compensation for his loss had been paid to the private owner. Whenever the entire property in the service of a slave is thus acquired by the Government, the question is presented by what tenure he should be held. Should he be retained in servitude, or should his emancipation be held out to him as a reward for faithful service, or should it be granted at once on the promise of such service, and if emancipated, what action should be taken to secure for the freedman the permission of the State from which he

was drawn to reside within its limits after the close of his public service? The permission would doubtless be more readily accorded as a reward for past faithful service, and a double motive for zealous discharge of duty would thus be offered to those employed by the Government—their freedom and the gratification of the local attachment which is so marked a characteristic of the negro, and forms so powerful an incentive to his action. The policy of engaging to liberate the negro on his discharge after service faithfully rendered seems to me preferable to that of granting immediate manumission or that of retaining him in servitude. If this policy should recommend itself to the judgment of Congress, it is suggested that, in addition to the duties heretofore performed by the slave, he might be advantageously employed as pioneer and engineer laborer; and in that event that the number should be augmented to 40,000.

Beyond this limit and these employments it does not seem to me desirable, under existing circumstances, to go. A broad moral distinction exists between the use of slaves as soldiers in the defense of their homes and the incitement of the same persons to insurrection against their masters. The one is justifiable, if necessary, the other is iniquitous and unworthy of a civilized people; and such is the judgment of all writers on public law, as well as that expressed and insisted on by our enemies in all wars prior to that now waged against us. By none have the practices of which they are now guilty been denounced with greater severity than by themselves in the two wars with Great Britain in the last and in the present century; and in the Declaration of Independence of 1776, when enumeration was made of the wrongs which justified the revolt from Great Britain, the climax of atrocity was deemed to be reached only when the English monarch was denounced as having "excited domestic insurrections amongst us."

The subject is to be viewed by us, therefore, solely in the light of policy and our social economy. When so regarded, I must dissent from those who advise a general levy and arming of the slaves for the duty of soldiers. Until our white population shall prove insufficient for the armies we require and can afford to keep in the field, to employ as a soldier the negro, who has merely been trained to labor, and as a laborer the white man accustomed from his youth to the use of firearms would scarcely be deemed wise or advantageous by any, and this is the question now before us. But should the alternative ever be presented of subjugation or of the employment of the slave as a soldier, there seems no reason to doubt what should then be our decision. Whether our view embrace what would, in so extreme a case, be the sum of misery entailed by the dominion of the enemy, or be restricted solely to the effect upon the welfare and happiness of the negro population themselves, the result would be the same. The appalling demoralization, suffering, disease, and death which have been caused by partially substituting the invaders' system of police for the kind relation previously subsisting between the master and slave have been a sufficient demonstration that external interference with our institution of domestic slavery is productive of evil only. If the subject involved no other consideration than the mere right of property, the sacrifices heretofore made by our people have been such as to permit no doubt of their readiness to surrender every possession in order to secure their independence. But the social and political question, which is exclusively under the control of the several States, has a far wider and more enduring importance than that of pecuniary interest. In its manifold phases it embraces the stability of our republican institutions, resting on the actual political equality of all its citizens, and includes the fulfillment of the task which has been so happily begun—that of improving the condition and Christianizing the Africans who have, by the will of Providence, been placed in our charge. Comparing the results of our own experience with those of the experiments of others who have borne similar relations to the African race, the people of the several States of the Confederacy have abundant reason to be satisfied with the past and to use the greatest circumspection in determining their course. These considerations, however, are rather applicable to the improbable contingency of our need of resorting to this element of resistance than to our present condition. If the recommendation above made for the training of 40,000 negroes for the service indicated should meet your approval, it is certain that even this limited number, by their preparatory training in intermediate duties, would form a more valuable reserve force, in case of urgency, than threefold their number suddenly called from field labor, while a fresh levy could, to a certain extent, supply their places in the special service for which they are now employed.

The regular annual reports of the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster-General are appended, and give ample information relative to the condition of the respective Departments. They contain suggestions for legislative provisions required to remedy such defects in the existing laws as have been disclosed by experience, but none of so general or important a character as to require that I should do more than recommend them to your favorable consideration.

The disposition of this Government for a peaceful solution of the issues which the enemy has referred to the arbitrament of arms has been too often manifested and is too well known to need new assurances. But while it is true that individuals and parties in the United States have indicated a desire to substitute reason for force, and by negotiation to stop the further sacrifice of human life, and to arrest the calamities which now afflict both countries, the authorities who control the Government of our enemies have too often and too clearly expressed their resolution to make no peace except on terms of our unconditional submission and degradation, to leave us any hope of the cessation of hostilities until the delusion of their ability to conquer us is dispelled. Among those who are already disposed for peace, many are actuated by principle and by disapproval and abhorrence of the iniquitous warfare that their Government is waging, while others are moved by the conviction that it is no longer to the interest of the United States to continue a struggle in which success is unattainable. Whenever this fast-growing conviction shall have taken firm root in the minds of a majority of the Northern people, there will be produced that willingness to negotiate for peace which is now confined to our side. Peace is manifestly impossible unless desired by both parties to this war, and the disposition for it among our enemies will be best and most certainly evoked by the demonstration on our part of ability and unshaken determination to defend our rights and to hold no earthly price too dear for their purchase. Whenever there shall be on the part of our enemies a desire for peace, there will be no difficulty in finding means by which negotiation can be opened; but it is obvious that no agency can be called into action until this desire shall be mutual. When that contingency shall happen, the government to which is confided the treaty-making power can be at no loss for means adapted to accomplish so desirable an end.

In the hope that the day will soon be reached when, under Divine favor, these States may be allowed to enter on their former peaceful pursuits and to develop the abundant natural resources with which they are blessed, let us, then, resolutely continue to devote our united and unimpaired energies to the defense of our homes, our lives, and our liberties. This is the true path to peace. Let us tread it with confidence in the assured result.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., *November 7, 1864.*

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the reading of the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury and the documents accompanying the message of the President was dispensed with.

Mr. Marshall moved that 2,000 copies of the message of the President, of the reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War, of the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General be printed.

The rule having been suspended requiring the motion to be referred to the Committee on Printing, the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report of the Secretary of the Navy was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with instructions to report whether it shall be printed.

On motion of Mr. Miles, so much of the President's message as relates to finance, together with the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; so much as relates to military affairs, together with the report of the Secretary of War and the accompanying documents, to the Committee on Mil-

tary Affairs; so much as relates to naval affairs, together with the report of the Secretary of the Navy, to the Committee on Naval Affairs; so much as relates to postal affairs, with the report of the Postmaster-General, to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads; so much as relates to the judiciary, with the report of the Attorney-General, to the Committee on the Judiciary; so much as relates to foreign affairs, with report of Secretary of State, to Committee on Foreign Affairs, and so much as refers to the acquisition of iron for railroads, to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, with instructions to inquire into the general subject of increasing the supply of iron and manufactures of iron during the war.

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Messrs. Batson of Arkansas and Wilkes of Missouri appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution, and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Menees, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Atkins, who was detained from his seat by sickness in his family, and his colleague, Mr. Cluskey, who was detained by reason of his wound.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the governor of Virginia, transmitting the proceedings of the governors of several of the States of the Confederacy; which, on motion of Mr. Perkins, were ordered to be printed and spread upon the Journal.

The proceedings are as follows, viz:

*Letter from the governor of Virginia, communicating a series of resolutions passed at a meeting of the governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday, the 17th day of October, 1864.*

#### STATE OF VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Richmond, November 7, 1864.*

*To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Confederate States.*

SIR: I herewith inclose the proceedings of the governors of several of the States of the Confederacy, which you will please present to your body.

I am, sir, yours, most respectfully,

WM. SMITH.

At a meeting of the governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday, the 17th day of October, 1864, Governor William Smith presiding, after a full, free, and harmonious consultation and interchange of counsel, the following, among other views, were expressed:

*Resolved.* That there is nothing in the present aspect of public affairs to cause any abatement of our zeal in the prosecution of the war to the accomplishment of a peace based on the independence of the Confederate States. And to give encouragement to our brave soldiers in the field, and to strengthen the Confederate authorities in the pursuit of this desirable end, we will use our best exertions to increase the effective force of our armies.

*Resolved*, That the interests of each of our States are identical in the present struggle for self-government, and wisdom and true patriotism dictate that the military forces of each should aid the others against invasion and subjugation, and for this purpose we will recommend to our several legislatures to repeal all such laws as prohibit the executives from sending their forces beyond their respective limits, in order that they may render temporary service wherever most urgently required.

*Resolved*, That whilst it is our purpose to use every exertion to increase the strength and efficiency of our State and Confederate forces, we respectfully and earnestly request that the Confederate authorities will send to the field every able-bodied man, without exception, in any of its various departments, whose place can be filled by either disabled officers and soldiers, senior reserves, or negroes, and dispense with the use of all provost and post guard, except in important cities or localities where the presence of large bodies of troops make them necessary, and with all passport agents upon railroads not in the immediate vicinity of the armies, as we consider these agents an unnecessary annoyance to good citizens and of no possible benefit to the country.

*Resolved*, That we recommend our respective legislatures to pass stringent laws for the arrest and return to their commands of all deserters and stragglers from the Confederate armies or State troops, and that it be made the special duty, under appropriate penalties, of all civil and military officers to arrest and deliver to the proper authorities all such delinquents.

And whereas the public enemy, having proclaimed the freedom of our slaves, are forcing into their armies the able-bodied portion thereof, the more effectually to wage their cruel and bloody war against us: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That it is the true policy and obvious duty of all slave owners timely to remove their slaves from the line of the enemy's approach, and especially those able to bear arms; and when they shall fail to do so, that it should be made the duty of the proper authorities to enforce the performance of this duty, and to give to such owners all necessary assistance as far as practicable.

*Resolved*, That the course of the enemy in appropriating our slaves who happen to fall into their hands to purposes of war seems to justify a change of policy on our part; and whilst owners of slaves, under the circumstances, should freely yield them to their country, we recommend to our authorities, under proper regulations, to appropriate such part of them to the public service as may be required.

*Resolved*, That the States have the right to export such productions and to import such supplies as may be necessary for State use or for the comfort or support of their troops in service, upon any vessel or vessels owned or chartered by them, and that we request Congress, at its next session, to pass laws removing all restrictions which have been imposed by Confederate authority upon such exports or imports by the States.

And, lastly, we deem it not inappropriate to declare our firm and unalterable purpose, as we believe it to be that of our fellow-citizens, to maintain our right of self-government, to establish our independence, and to uphold the rights and sovereignty of the States, or to perish in the attempt.

*Resolved*, That the chairman be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to His Excellency President Davis, one each to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to be laid before the respective bodies, and one to the governor of each State in the Confederacy.

The Chair also laid before the House a communication from Captain Lee, in charge of the office of orders and detail, Confederate States Navy Department, transmitting for distribution 100 copies of the Navy Register for 1864; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Hanly offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to communicate to this House whether any appointments have been made under the act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and if not, why have not such appointments been made in pursuance of said act.



Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire whether the officers and privates of our armies have or have not been paid for the past several months; and if not, why.

Mr. Blandford introduced

A bill "to repeal an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the cause of the absence of so many officers and soldiers from the Army, and ascertain whether the failure to keep them with their proper commands results from defective legislation or inefficient enforcement of the law, and report by bill or otherwise such measure as in their judgment will most speedily and effectually return them to their respective commands, and prevent in the future the recurrence of such unauthorized absence.

Mr. Burnett introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chrisman offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to cause to be furnished to this House the names of all persons specially exchanged by the commissioners of exchange since the establishment of the bureau for the exchange of prisoners; also the time of the capture and the date of exchange.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this House do now proceed to draw for seats.

Mr. Foote called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer relative to the pay of members during the vacation; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to provide for the more effectual punishment of crimes and misdemeanors against the Confederate States; " which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to define the crimes of larceny and embezzlement against the Confederate States; " which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill "to regulate the compensation of certain officers; " which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Vest introduced

A bill "for the relief of Major John Reid, of Missouri;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A bill "for the suppression of intemperance and its concomitant evils in the civil and military departments of the Confederate Government;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles introduced

A joint resolution "authorizing the raising and organizing of a Polish legion;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning of an act entitled 'An act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting some legislation by which citizens of the Confederate States liable to military duty now absent abroad (unless in Government service) and not resident abroad at the commencement of the present war may be compelled to return and perform such military duty, upon pain of confiscation of their property and effects, or deprivation hereafter of the elective franchise, or such other penalty as may be deemed most effectual for inducing such absentees to return to and assist in defending the soil of their country.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper of the House be, and he is hereby, instructed to procure and place upon the desks of the several members of this body three of the morning papers printed in this city during each day of the present session, at some early hour thereof, each member being allowed to designate the papers which he prefers.

Mr. Baldwin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 23  
Nays ----- 41

Yeas: Bell, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Dickinson, Dupré, Foote, Gilmer, Hanly, Keeble, Kenner, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Murray, Read, W. E. Smith, Snead, and Triplett.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Chambers, Clopton, Conrow, De Jarnette, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it be the duty of the Doorkeeper to supply each one of the committee rooms of the House regularly with the various morning papers printed in this city.

The resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire specially whether it be true, as rumored, that unsound and worthless tobacco has been heretofore supplied to our soldiers, instead of the sound tobacco directed by law to be supplied to them, and report their action herein to this House as early as practicable.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in view of the statement made in the President's message of the conduct of foreign powers toward us, it is alike expedient and necessary to our own honor as an independent people that all attempts to obtain recognition at their hands by direct efforts of any kind on our part should be desisted from, and that all diplomatic agents heretofore accredited to any of them should be at once withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire thoroughly into the present condition of said departments, with a view to ascertaining whether any additional legislation is necessary to increase their efficiency; and also with a view to ascertaining whether any pecuniary frauds have been committed by persons in the employment of said departments, and also what additional legislation may be needed for the punishment of fraudulent conduct on the part of the employees thereof, and for the prevention, so far as practicable, of such fraudulent practices in future.

Mr. Foote also offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire whether it be true that the Commissary Department of the Confederate Government paid, or agreed to pay, to any persons whatever, during the months of July and August last, the sum of thirty dollars or forty dollars per bushel for wheat, and who, if any, were the individuals with whom such extraordinary contracts were made, together with all the material circumstances connected therewith.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution, to wit:

*Resolved*, That this House does cordially concur in that portion of the views expressed by the President in his late annual message touching the employment of slaves by the Confederate Government in connection with the present war, which is embraced in the following propositions:

First. The "general levy and arming of the slaves for the duty of soldiers" would be inexpedient.

Second. "Until our white population shall prove insufficient for the armies we require and can afford to keep in the field, to employ as a soldier the negro, who has merely been trained to labor, and as a laborer the white man accustomed from his youth to firearms" would neither be wise nor advantageous.

Third. "Should the alternative ever be presented of submission [subjugation] or of the employment of the slave as a soldier," then such employment would be right and proper.

Fourth. The act of the seventeenth of February last having provided for the impressment of slaves "to a number not exceeding twenty thousand, if it should be found impracticable to obtain them by contract with the owners," and said law contemplating the hiring of the labor only of these slaves and imposing on the Government the liability to pay for the value of such as might be lost to the

owner from casualties resulting from employment in the service, now, for the purposes enumerated in said act of February last, "instruction in the manner of encamping, marching, and parking trains is needful, so that even in this limited employment length of service adds greatly to the value of the negro's labor;" for these and for other reasons it is expedient that the Government should "acquire for the public service the entire property in the labor of the slave and to pay therefor due compensation, rather than to impress his labor for short terms;" and when said property is thus acquired it would be eminently politic that emancipation should "be held out to him as a reward for faithful service," and all proper efforts should be made to obtain "the permission of the State from which he was drawn to reside within its limits after the close of his public service."

Fifth. Should this policy be adopted, it is evident that "in addition to the duties heretofore performed by the slave, he might be advantageously employed as pioneer and engineer laborer; and in that event that the number should be augmented to forty thousand."

Sixth. "Beyond this limit and these employments it does not seem desirable, under existing circumstances, to go."

Seventh. "A broad moral distinction exists between the use of slaves as soldiers in the defense of their homes and the incitement of the same persons [to insurrection] against their masters. The one is justifiable, if necessary, and the other is iniquitous and unworthy of a civilized people."

*Resolved*, That in the whole action of the Confederate Government on this important subject it is desirable and necessary to have the sanction and approval of the sovereign States who constitute this Confederacy, and that no important movement looking to the emancipation of the slaves of the South, or of any portion thereof, should be taken by this Government without the unanimous consent of the people of said States in convention assembled.

*Resolved*, That Congress have no authority to interfere with the emancipation of slaves or the treatment of them, in any of the States, without the consent of said States, and that nothing could be more unfortunate at this time than the assertion of a power on the part of the Confederate Government to emancipate any portion of the slaves of the South, either as a war or peace measure, or under any possible circumstances, without the consent thereto being first had and obtained of the State or States wherein such slaves shall be resident.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until Thursday.

Mr. Colyar offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the prompt payment of our troops, according to law, is a matter of the first importance; and whereas at the last session of Congress it was supposed ample provision had been made for the payment thereof, notwithstanding, from some cause, the Army of Tennessee and perhaps other armies have been greatly neglected and not paid off for many months while other armies have been promptly paid,

Therefore the Committee on Ways and Means should at once ascertain the cause of this delay and neglect and report the same, with the remedy, by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of conferring upon the district courts of the Confederate States of America the power to grant the writ of mandamus in cases wherein the same power was vested heretofore by law in the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Hon. A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, late a member of the House, relative to his election to the Senate; which was read and laid upon the table.

Mr. Russell, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be authorized to assign to the committees of this House the members who have taken their seats since the organization of said committees.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of marshals, jurors, and witnesses in the courts of the Confederate States.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "to provide means to carry on the war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to lay an export duty on cotton, tobacco, and naval stores;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to consolidate the public debt;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Goode presented the memorial of Caswell Turpin, praying compensation for the loss of a storehouse in the town of Liberty, Va., illegally impressed by the Confederate authorities and destroyed by the public enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Goode offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act approved seventeenth of February, entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," as exempts one person as overseer or agriculturist on each farm or plantation upon which there were upon the first day of January last fifteen able-bodied field hands between sixteen and fifty.

Mr. Gholson presented the memorial of Edwin Williams, praying compensation for crops destroyed by the troops of General Beauregard; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means, when they come to report a bill imposing taxes for the support of Government, etc., shall, if practicable, embrace the whole subject in a single act.

Mr. Wickham introduced

A bill "to amend an act to increase the efficiency of the Army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report whether it is competent for this House, by simple resolution, to establish at the public expense a newspaper for the publication of the proceedings of the House.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the select committee appointed at the last session to make arrangements for reporting and publishing the debates and proceedings of this House be directed to report without delay all that has been done upon that subject.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to cause to be communicated to the House copies of all instructions now in force which have been issued to the assessors and collectors of taxes, both of the money tax and tax in kind.

Mr. Dickinson moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the memorials and papers in support of the various claims presented to the House at the last session, and which were not acted upon at that session, be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Shewmake presented the petition of certain route agents of the Post-Office Department, asking an increase of pay; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Echols introduced

A bill "to explain the word 'family' as used in the fifth section of an act to amend the tax laws passed June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. H. W. Bruce offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of introducing a bill to make a necessary appropriation to pay for the horses of soldiers killed in battle.

Mr. Read offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Medical Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of increasing the compensation now allowed to matrons of hospitals.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire whether any further legislation be necessary to expedite the process of sending conscripts to the Army where they are found capable of duty in the field, and of sending them home where they are found unfit for duty, and that they report by bill such modification of existing laws as may be required to render more efficient the present system of putting troops into the Army.

Mr. Read offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a separate bureau from the Department of War, to be styled the Bureau of Conscription.

Mr. Villeré introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to increase the efficiency of the Army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to establish two judicial districts in the State of Louisiana;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States be requested to inform Congress whether the Honorable Howell Cobb, President of the late Provisional Congress, has complied with the act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by which he was instructed to have prepared two copies of the Journal of the Provisional Congress and the proceedings of the convention which framed the Provisional and Permanent Constitutions of the Confederate States, one copy of which was to be deposited in the office of the Department of Justice; and if not, to communicate to Congress any information he may have as to the present state of the work; also whether the originals of the Journals and proceedings aforesaid have been sealed and deposited for preservation with the Secretary of State, in accordance with law.

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House what amount of claims from each State has been paid or allowed under the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to provide for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to amend the sequestration laws of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Miles presented a communication from the Comptroller of the Treasury relative to compensation for horses; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to establish a general intelligence office;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Swan offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the chairman of the Committee on Pay and Mileage be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay Mrs. Sarah A. Heiskell the pay and mileage already due or hereafter to accrue to J. B. Heiskell, while he may be held as a prisoner by the public enemy.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Pay and Mileage.

Mr. Swan offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the certain removal, to points within our military lines, of all able-bodied adult male negroes, as the necessities of the war may constrain the abandonment of territory to the enemy; and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the recommendation contained in the President's message, that Congress should vest in the military authorities power to detail such editors and needful employees of newspapers as they may consider proper for the conducting of said papers, and to put all others in the military service, is one which this House can by no means approve.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 55  
Nays----- 13

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lester, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Read, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Bell, Foote, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, and Turner.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "granting seats on the floor of the House of Representatives to the principal officers in the Executive Departments," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the consideration of the bill was postponed until Tuesday next, and made the special order after the morning hour.

On motion of Mr. Welsh, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Gaither,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 9, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, showing that a dangerous conspiracy exists in some of the counties of southwestern Virginia, and in the neighboring portions of North Carolina and Tennessee, which it is found impracticable to suppress by the ordinary course of law. The facts are so fully exhibited by the report and accompanying papers, hereby submitted, that I consider it unnecessary to repeat them or to do more than invite your early attention to disclosures upon which I deem it my duty to recommend the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, in order that full efficiency may be given to the military power for the repression of the evil.

It may be proper here to add that, after the expiration of the term for which the writ was suspended, serious embarrassment was encountered, particularly



at Mobile, Wilmington, and Richmond, on account of the inability of the military authorities to arrest and hold suspected persons against whom the testimony was sufficient to give full assurance that they were spies or holding treasonable communication with the enemy, though legal proof could not be adduced to secure their commitment and conviction by the courts, either because of the character of the evidence or of the necessity for concealing the sources of information, which were not unfrequently within the enemy's lines.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

##### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That a special committee of three be appointed to inquire into the expediency of an appeal on the part of Congress to the several States of the Confederacy for a modification of their laws exempting State officers and employees from military service.

Mr. Anderson introduced

A bill "to amend the laws in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lester offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to cause the proper officer or officers to lay before this House a detailed statement of the tax in kind assessed and collected east of the Mississippi River during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and also of the present year as far as returns have been made—that is to say, the number of bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye, and buckwheat, the quantity of rice, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cured hay, and fodder; also, the number of pounds of bacon and sugar; also, the quantity of wool, cotton, and tobacco; also, the number of gallons of sirup and molasses, giving in the statement the quantity derived from each State.

Also, that he cause this House to be informed of how much of each of the articles before enumerated has been purchased by and for the use of the Government during the time aforesaid.

Also, that he cause the House to be informed of how much of said enumerated articles has been impressed during the time aforesaid.

And that this detailed information be given to the House at the earliest practicable day.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to cause the Secretary of War to furnish to this House the items or particulars which make up his estimate of four hundred and two million nine hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and six dollars and thirty-three cents necessary for his Department for the six months from first January to first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five—that is to say, what sum is necessary to pay off the officers and soldiers of the Army? What is necessary to subsist the Army and forage its animals? What sum is necessary to clothe the Army? What sum is necessary to transport the

Army? And so on, giving every item in detail; and that the President be requested to cause the Secretary to comply with this resolution as soon as practicable.

Mr. Marshall introduced

A bill "concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any and what legislation may be proper to remedy the abuse of the practice of granting furloughs by generals in the field for recruits, so as to prevent said furloughs from being monopolized by purchase by a few individuals.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That Senate bill numbered sixty-three, being a bill "for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice," be taken from the Calendar of the last session and placed upon the Calendar of the present session.

Mr. Murray introduced

A bill "to prevent malicious arrest of officers of the Army;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That whilst prosecuting the pending war with all energy and earnestness, reasons of policy, justice, and humanity alike require that the President should be armed with adequate power to offer complete amnesty to all such of the citizens and residents of the Confederate States as heretofore, under delusion, or otherwise, have been hostile to our cause, but who are now willing to come forward and take upon themselves the obligation to support our Government as good and true citizens.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until Wednesday next, and made the special order.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 9, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of several reports of military operations during the present year, and renew my suggestion that all such papers are submitted for the information of Congress, and that it is not considered advisable to publish them at this time.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Chambers that the valor, constancy, and endurance of our citizen soldiers, assisted by the steady cooperation of all classes of population not in the field, will continue a sufficient guaranty of the rights of the States and the independence of the Confederate States.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Russell, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Swan moved that the House take a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Mr. Orr moved that the House adjourn; which latter motion prevailed, and

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported

A bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Add as an independent section at the end of the bill the following, viz:

"This act shall not be construed to extend beyond New River eastward in the State of Virginia, nor south beyond Murphy, in Cherokee County, or east of the Blue Ridge, in the State of North Carolina, nor west beyond Chattanooga, nor north beyond the Kentucky line."

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Marshall:

Add at the end the following: "nor to any part of the Eleventh Congressional district of Virginia."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Staples,

The House resolved itself into open session.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Chair announced the appointment of the special committee under the resolution of Mr. Staples to inquire into the propriety of addressing the different States upon the subject of lessening the number of exemptions, as follows, viz:

Messrs. Staples of Virginia, Lyon of Alabama, and J. M. Smith of Georgia.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Russell, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Miles moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock Monday.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer,

The House adjourned.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, proceeded to the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Gilmer,  
Resolved itself into open session.

SIXTH DAY—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 11, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 14th June last, I herewith transmit communications from the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War, conveying the information desired relative to the tax in kind and other taxes collected from the several States for the year 1863.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 11, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of the reports of Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest, relative to the battle of Tishomingo Creek, and of Capt. B. L. Farinholt, relative to the engagement of the enemy with the reserve forces at Staunton River Bridge.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mr. Kenner of Louisiana to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Clark of Missouri to the Committee on Military Affairs and Elections, Mr. Vest of Missouri to the Committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Snead of Missouri to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Conrow of Missouri to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, Mr. Cluskey of Tennessee to the Committee on Naval Affairs, Mr. Garland of Arkansas to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Hatcher of Missouri to the Committee on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Mr. Wilkes of Missouri to the Committee on Indian Affairs and to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Baldwin presented the memorial of Alexander F. Kinney, depository of the Confederate States Treasury, at Staunton, Va., asking relief for papers, vouchers, and money destroyed by fire while in transit on the Danville Railroad; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of Susan Parsons and others for renewal of Confederate States Treasury bonds; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of Maj. S. L. Lewis, asking remuneration for the loss of a valuable negro boy hired to the Government, and who

died from removal and exposure whilst suffering from disease contracted in the service; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Staples presented the memorial of William C. Hagan, captain and assistant commissary of subsistence, asking relief from liability for funds captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Dickinson introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "for the relief of Robert H. Wynne;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Chilton presented the memorial of officers of the Forty-third Regiment of Alabama Volunteers, asking relief from an order of the War Department, conscribing officers who resign their commissions; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill "to abolish distributing post-offices, and to require mail matter to be sent direct to its destination;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill "to increase the pay of route agents engaged in the postal service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill "to admit the importation of hand cards for carding cotton or wool, duty free;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Garland introduced

A bill "to provide for the payment of claims against the Government for property illegally impressed and irregularly taken for its use in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Mitchell County, Ga., asking a change of mail route 1649; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. W. E. Smith also introduced

A bill "to change and establish mail route one thousand six hundred and forty-nine in the State of Georgia;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Shewmake offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Military Committee inquire into the propriety and justice of increasing the pay of commissioned officers of the Army below the grade of brigadier-general, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to continue in force an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of

property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "providing for the discharge of soldiers in certain cases and their future exemption from military service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bell also offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting or enacting a tax bill, based upon the ad valorem principle, and one that will avoid the inequalities and complexity of the present legislation upon that subject, and by its simplicity, equality, and fairness, commend itself to the approval of the enlightened popular judgment of the country; and that said committee report to this House by bill or otherwise as early as practicable the result of such inquiry.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report what relief ought to be granted bonded agriculturists who have been placed by Confederate or State authority in the military service.

That said committee also inquire into the propriety of allowing transportation to officers of the Army when traveling on furlough.

Mr. Echols offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

Whereas it is the highest duty of all Christian nations to recognize the authority of God and acknowledge their obligations to His Divine Providence; and

Whereas it is peculiarly appropriate that the people of this Confederacy, who have had during this unequal contest such signal manifestations of His beneficent approval, should confess the same; and

Whereas we have seen with pleasure the efforts of some of our wise and distinguished military leaders to keep sacred the Sabbath day, and desiring that its observance should be universal among both the Army and Navy: Therefore, we, the Representatives of the people, do resolve,

First. That we heartily approve the course of some of our commanding generals, who have thus far during the war endeavored to keep and observe the Sabbath day.

Second. That we recommend to all the officers in command in the Army and Navy the propriety of obedience to the Supreme Governor of the Universe in this particular, and that they dispense with all military reviews, parades, etc., and that the chaplains and missionaries under their authority be granted the privilege to hold religious services as far as practicable on this holy day.

Mr. Read offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Medical Affairs be instructed to inquire into the management and condition of the military prisoners of this Government, and that they report what additional legislation is necessary for the better regulation of the same, and that they be empowered to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to facilitate the settlement of claims of deceased officers and soldiers;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

On motion of Mr. Perkins, it was postponed until Monday next and made the special order after the morning hour and from day to day until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Welsh offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making the certificates given by purchasing officers of the Government and the ascertained indebtedness of other public agents to citizens of the Confederacy receivable in payment of taxes, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Conrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the papers appertaining to the claim of Albert Danner be taken from the files of the last session of the First Congress and be referred to the Committee on Claims for the present Congress.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the joint resolution "of thanks to and for the relief of Major Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish army," which was reported from the Committee on Claims at the last session of Congress and ordered to be placed on the Calendar, be made the special order for Thursday next after the expiration of the morning hour, and that it be continued as the special order from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Simpson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire and report whether or not the construction which has been given by the Treasury Department to the first paragraph of the first section of an act to amend the tax laws, approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by which the credit of the tax in kind has been restricted to the ad valorem tax derived from certain property actually employed in agriculture, is in accordance with the true intent and meaning of said act; and if not, whether any additional legislation is necessary for a proper construction thereof; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That in view of the effect upon discipline produced by officers being properly uniformed, decently clad, and readily distinguished by the insignia of their rank, the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of supplying all commissioned officers of the Army, at the expense of the Government, with uniforms, arms, and accouterments appropriate to their rank.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to provide for the appraisement of and compensation for horses lost in the Army by the casualties of war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing by law one hundred and fifty copies of the acts of each session of Congress for the use of the War Department.

Mr. Foote introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to General N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is by no means expedient that a general maximum of prices should be laid on agricultural products, but that it is desirable that the families of soldiers now in the military service of the Confederate States and the surviving families of all who have died or may hereafter die in said service should be supplied by the Government with a reasonable amount of the necessities of life at the prices which said Government may have paid for the same.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is eminently desirable that at as early a period as practicable the Committee on Ways and Means in this House should agree upon and report for consideration a financial bill, and that in consideration of the admirably digested financial views embodied in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury just laid before this House, the importance of harmony of action between the said Secretary and Congress in regard to the fiscal concerns of the Government and the desirableness of fixing the responsibility as to the successful management of the affairs of the Treasury upon the incumbent of that Department, any financial bill reported to the House should be so drawn as in all its essential features to correspond with the recommendation of said Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cluskey introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide tobacco for the Army,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

Mr. Cluskey offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Medical Department be instructed to report as early as practicable a bill for the better organization of hospitals, so as to secure a proper preparation of the food for the patients therein.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Hanly,  
The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, touching the Produce Loan Bureau and the Treasury Note Bureau.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the reading of the report was suspended, and the report and the accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Hanly,  
Resolved itself into open session.



## SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Second Auditor of the Treasury, submitting a report upon the claim of the State of North Carolina under the act of the Provisional Congress approved August 30, 1861.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the communication and accompanying documents were referred to a select committee of one from each State, to be appointed by the Chair.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the Second Auditor, submitting a report upon the claim of the State of Louisiana under the act of the Provisional Congress approved August 30, 1861.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the communication and accompanying documents were referred to the same committee to which the report on the claim of North Carolina was referred.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mr. Batson of Arkansas to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Orr, from the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, reported

A bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the bill was postponed until Thursday week, made the special order for that day after the morning hour, and from day to day until disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chilton, from the select committee to investigate the charge of disloyalty preferred against W. R. W. Cobb, member-elect of this House from the State of Alabama, submitted a report and the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That Williamson R. W. Cobb, a member-elect to this House from the State of Alabama, having failed to appear and claim his seat, but remains within the enemy's lines on terms of friendly intercourse with them, thus manifesting his disloyalty to the Confederate States, be, and he is hereby, expelled from membership in this House as such Representative.

*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the governor of the State of Alabama, that the proper steps may be taken to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expulsion of said W. R. W. Cobb.

The question being on postponing the resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 0  
Nays----- 77

Yeas: None.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge,

Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following amendment to the first resolution (in the nature of a substitute) :

*Resolved*, That the seat of Williamson R. W. Cobb as a member-elect to the House of Representatives of the Second Congress of the Confederate States from the Third Congressional district of the State of Alabama be, and the same is hereby, declared vacant, he refusing to appear and claim the same, but remaining with the enemy, and the name of said Cobb is hereby ordered to be stricken from the roll of members of this House ;

which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Bridgers (detained from his seat by the severe illness of a member of his family).

Mr. Chilton submitted the following resolution ; which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That with gratitude to the all-wise Disposer of Events for His aid and protection to us in the past, and with humble trust in His providential guidance in the future, this House does heartily unite with the President in the recommendation that Wednesday, the sixteenth instant, be observed as a day of public worship, and to this end when this House adjourns to-day it will adjourn to meet on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session ; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Machen,  
The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."  
Pending which,  
The House, on motion of Mr. Machen,  
Resolved itself into open session.

#### EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Conrad (detained from his seat by the severe illness of a member of his family).

On motion of Mr. Keeble, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. McCallum.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Tuesday; which was the resolution introduced by Mr. Chilton declaring vacant the seat of Williamson R. W. Cobb.

Mr. Chilton moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon a call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Chilton, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Chilton, by consent, modified his amendment to the first resolution by substituting the word "failing" for the word "refusing."

Mr. Clark moved to amend the resolution by striking out the first resolution as amended and inserting in lieu thereof the first resolution as reported from the committee.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Clark by striking out the whole and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

*Resolved*, That Williamson R. W. Cobb, having been elected a member of this House, and it appearing that the said Cobb since his election has chosen to adhere to the public enemy and is therefore unworthy of a place in this House, the representation of the Third district of Alabama is declared to be vacant.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Swan to the amendment of Mr. Clark,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Clark,

It was decided in the affirmative.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 90. An act to amend the third section of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864;

S. 91. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for 7.30 Treasury notes; and

S. 93. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication, and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice," approved August 5, 1861;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The question recurring on the resolution as amended,

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 75  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chil-

ton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds of all the members having voted in the affirmative, the resolution was adopted.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, submitting an estimate for an additional appropriation to be employed for the purpose which he indicates.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering a copy of the report by Gen. G. T. Beauregard of operations on Morris Island during the months of July, August, and September, 1863.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 93) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication, and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice,' approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 90) "to amend the third section of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill of the Senate (S. 91) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. J. M. Leach, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire and ascertain why the hospitals for the sick and wounded soldiers in and near the city of Richmond are not better supplied with wood and coal, and what legislation, if any, is necessary, and report to this House by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill (S. 90) "to amend the third section of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Murray,  
The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information, in secret session, a communication from the Secretary of State, submitting copies of the correspondence with our commissioners abroad referred to in my message of the 7th instant.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Blandford,  
Resolved itself into open session.

#### NINTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the term within which it is now provided that the act entitled "An act for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army" shall cease or determine, and also the propriety of increasing the pay of the commissioners under the same.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of so amending the act approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and

sixty-four, "providing compensation for officers or privates who may have performed staff duty," as to make said act prospective in its operation.

Mr. Staples introduced

A bill "to provide for the payment of horses killed, captured, lost, or permanently disabled in the Confederate States service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of E. S. McElroy and others, civil employees in Confederate States Clothing Bureau, Quartermaster's Department, Richmond, Va., asking relief under the act of Congress passed June 14, 1864, increasing the pay of clerks and employees in the various Departments in Richmond; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the judge of the Confederate States court for the eastern district of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Wickham, leave was granted him to withdraw from the files of the House, on the usual terms, the memorial of Charles Y. Morris for increase of compensation for transporting the mail from Richmond to Lexington, presented at the last session.

Mr. Funsten presented the memorial of civil employees in the quartermaster's office in Richmond to amend the law of June 14, 1864, increasing the pay of certain officers; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform this House by authority of what law the War Department is now conducting an impressment of slaves in Virginia, without regard to the State law upon that subject.

Mr. Gholson introduced

A bill "to regulate the compensation of the marshal of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gholson presented the memorial of Robert Harrison and others, praying that the Government will allow them to purchase certain necessaries at Government prices; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. De Jarnette presented the memorial of the citizens of Culpeper County, Va., praying that the collection of the taxes due in 1863 may be suspended in that county; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, accompanied by a letter from the Treasury Department on that subject.

The Chair presented the proceedings of the county courts of Appomattox and Buckingham relative to the ways and means of providing an adequate support for the families of soldiers; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to communicate to this House the report of General J. E. Johnston of military operations in Georgia during the last spring and summer.

Mr. McMullin offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for equalizing the tax in kind upon cotton and wool, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Goode offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to cause the proper officer to communicate to this House copies of all orders which have been issued to impressing officers directing the impressment of brandy, and also to inform the House what quantity of brandy has been impressed, for what purpose, and what disposition has been made of it.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill "to establish the Supreme Court of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs do inquire whether any and what legislation is necessary to expedite the revision of the decisions of military courts, courts-martial, and examining boards, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Lyon introduced

A bill "to provide for the impressment of the railroad iron, equipments, and rolling stock of railroads, etc.;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the reception of four per cent certificates or bonds in payment of taxes payable in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, although the taxes may not be paid before the expiration of the year.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by legislation for the relief of the taxpayer when the amount of the four per cent certificates or bonds tendered in payment of his taxes is in excess of the amount of his taxes.

Mr. Cruikshank presented the memorial of citizens of Shelby County, Ala., requesting the detail of millers, shoemakers, and tanners for that county; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hanly offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for securing to our prisoners of war the nominal value in the new issue of all Treasury notes of the old issue which were in their hands when captured and by them retained during their imprisonment.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the suggestions of the Secretary of War in regard to maintaining the number and efficiency of our army organizations by reducing and con-

solidating them be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs with instructions to report upon them, by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience.

Mr. Rogers offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the judge of the Confederate States court for the northern district of Florida.

Mr. Hartridge introduced

A bill "to increase the salaries and compensation of certain officers of the Treasury therein named;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hartridge presented the memorial of the banks of Savannah, asking relief from the operation of the currency and tax acts; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Blandford presented the memorial of the marshal of the Confederate States district of Georgia, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. J. M. Smith introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to establish a certain post route;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Shewmake, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Anderson, whose home is endangered by the proximity of the public enemy.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to provide for the public defense;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dupré offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the present tax law as to place upon the same footing with solvent credits here all moneys abroad held there before the war or being the produce of property shipped abroad before the war in the course of trade.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House what amount of money has been expended in the payment of the Army in the Trans-Mississippi Department since the appointment of General E. K. Smith to the command thereof.

Mr. Welsh presented the memorial of James Sykes, asking that money be refunded which was expended in raising and equipping a cavalry company; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.



Mr. Welsh introduced

A bill "to furnish the judges of the State courts with pamphlet copies of the acts of Congress;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Conrow presented the memorial of Capt. J. Chaytor, asking relief from loss sustained by robbery of Government funds; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Vest offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to cause the Secretary of War to inform this House what contracts have been made by the War Department, with individuals or companies, in the Trans-Mississippi Department, for the furnishing supplies of any sort to the Government, to be paid for in cotton, and if any such contracts have been made, what amount of supplies and of what description has been received by the Government, and what amount of cotton delivered under said contracts.

Mr. Clark introduced

A bill "for the relief of Confederate prisoners held in custody by the authorities of the United States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ramsay offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation now allowed by law to district collectors of the Confederate tax, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Ramsay also presented a letter on the subject; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Ramsay offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That from and after Saturday next the House shall meet at eleven antemeridian and adjourn at three o'clock postmeridian until otherwise ordered;

which was not adopted.

Mr. J. M. Leach offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act, passed the seventeenth February last, as exempts from conscription persons owning and working fifteen hands or more between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, and report to this House by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Logan presented the petition of sundry citizens of Polk County, N. C., praying the establishment of a mail route; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "condemning secret sessions;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of putting the officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps upon the same footing with reference to pay and allowances as those of the same grade in the infantry of the Provisional Army.

Mr. Miles presented a letter from Col. Lloyd J. Beall on that subject; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of increasing the compensation of the clerks and employees of the post-office at Charleston, South Carolina, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Miles presented a letter on the same subject; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Farrow, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That Senate bill (S. 63) "for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice," now on the Calendar, be taken up for consideration.

The resolution was adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Medical Department be instructed to inquire and report if any and what legislation is necessary to secure to patients the better distribution of hospital supplies.

Mr. Cluskey presented the memorial of clerks and employees in Richmond Arsenal, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 86. An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 86) "fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. McMullin,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. McMullin,

Resolved itself into open session.

## TENTH DAY—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Baker.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Pugh (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Blandford moved that the rule be suspended limiting the Committee on Military Affairs to one member from each State, to enable the Chair to appoint another member to that committee.

The motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed Mr. Wickham of Virginia a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Perkins, from the Select Committee on Reporting the Debates of the House, submitted a report; which was read and, on motion, laid upon the table.

Mr. Staples, from the Select Committee on the Subject of Exemption of State Officers, submitted a report and the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a joint committee be appointed, to consist of one member from each State on the part of the House and such number as may be appointed by the Senate, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of officers in each one of the several States exempted by existing laws from military service in the armies of the Confederate States, for the purpose of carrying on the government of such States, and if the number so exempted be larger than the public necessity shall seem to require, that the committee prepare and report to the House an address appealing to each one of said States so to modify their respective exemption laws as to render liable to military service all able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five years of age whose service in their several offices may be temporarily dispensed with without detriment to the government of such State.

The question being on postponing the resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 103) to amend an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House, viz:

S. 96. An act to extend the time within which holders of Treasury notes of the old issue may exchange the same for notes of the new issue; and

S. 100. An act to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved that the Calendar be postponed; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Staples moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 103) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,'

approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 96) "to extend the time within which holders of Treasury notes of the old issue may exchange the same for notes of the new issue;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 100) "to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Blandford,

The House adjourned.

## ELEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Shewmake, whose home is endangered by the approach of the public enemy.

Messrs. Herbert and Darden, of Texas, and Mr. Norton, of Missouri, appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Alabama, his absence until the present time was excused, he having been detained from his seat by sickness in his family.

Mr. Russell offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this House deems it proper, in view of recent events, to repeat the declaration made by Congress in a joint resolution approved March eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, declaring the sense of Congress in regard to reuniting with the United States, "that it is the unalterable determination of the people of the Confederate States, in humble reliance on Almighty God, to suffer all the calamities of the most protracted war, but that they will never, on any terms, politically affiliate with a people who are guilty of an invasion of their soil and the butchery of their citizens."

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Russell demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 84  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode,

Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

So the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Moore moved that the rule be suspended to allow members who were not present when the vote on the adoption of the resolution was taken to record their votes at any time during the day.

The motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 89. An act to repeal a part of the twenty-sixth section of an act approved February 15, 1862, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States,' approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" and

S. 101. An act to authorize the exchange of registered bonds issued under the act of February 28, 1861, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for payment;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to John F. Whitfield duplicate bonds of the fifteen million loan in lieu of certain bonds of that description, the property of said Whitfield, which were destroyed on board the steamship Beaugard on the twenty-sixth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

Mr. McMullin presented a communication from William Y. C. Hammond, touching certain recommendations of the Secretary of War; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cruikshank offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to ascertain what legislation, if any, is necessary to carry into immediate effect the agreement recently made with the Federal authorities by which the Government of the Confederate States is authorized to send contributions of food and clothing to prisoners in the hands of the enemy in order that such supplies as are necessary to the health and comfort of our prisoners may be promptly furnished.

Mr. Hilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure the regimental and company officers, whose superiors in rank are held in captivity by the enemy, the promotion to which they are justly entitled.

Mr. Hartridge introduced

A bill "to fix the salary of the judge of the district court of the Confederate States for the district of Georgia;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to continue in force an act entitled 'An act to increase the compensation of noncommissioned officers and privates in the Army of the Confederate States,' approved June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Villéré offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing a corps, to be styled the "Corps d'Elite," to which shall be assigned officers without commands, or whose commands, by the chances of war, have been reduced below the minimum number of effective men.

Mr. Lamkin offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act entitled "An act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof," approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as authorizes the burning of cotton belonging to parties other than the Confederate States Government, and that they report to this House by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Orr introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws,' approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to prohibit trading with the enemy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "in favor of female clerks in the Departments of the Confederate Government;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The motion to suspend the rule was lost, and the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "defining the rights of the States in furnishing soldiers for the Confederate service;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "declaring four per cent bonds and certificates therefor receivable in payment of public taxes, and regulating the transfer thereof;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the House whether Treasury notes of the new issue are exchanged for those of the old according to the requirements of the currency act of the seventeenth February last; and if not, the reasons therefor, and the arrangements made for such exchange.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to ascertain and report whether in the execution of the tax laws instructions have been issued from the Treasury or War Departments to the following effect:

1. Declaring plantation slaves too young to labor and plantation stock not directly or indirectly used in tilling the soil not agricultural property, and denying their owner the benefit of the credit arising from the tithes yielded from such plantation.

2. Separating and dividing farms and excluding from the benefit of the same credit, all the woodland or uncultivated parts thereof beyond a limited amount, bearing some definite ratio to the whole or the cultivated portions of the same.

3. Divesting assessors of their functions as appraisers and prescribing values to be put on produce and other property in certain cases.

4. Determining the amount of grain received in raising and fattening hogs and to be exempt from tithes, without regard to the judgment of the assessors or the circumstances of each case.

And that they report whether these instructions, if issued, are warranted by law, and what remedy, if any, is required to insure the execution of the law as enacted by Congress.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report to the House whether any and what legislation is required to prevent the prostration of the industrial interests of the country to ensue from the execution of General Orders, No. , of the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, revoking all details of persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years not in the employ of the Government; and to secure to the country a sufficient supply of the mechanical skill and labor upon which the successful prosecution of its agricultural and other operations depend.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina presented a communication from the adjutants of the North Carolina regiments, touching their position in the service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fuller presented a communication from John W. Hinsdale, captain and assistant adjutant-general, relative to the funding of certain money; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Fuller introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles presented the memorial of Mrs. M. A. Snowden and others, of South Carolina, in relation to a bazaar sale in aid of soldiers' homes and hospitals and clothing for the Navy; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Simpson introduced

A bill "to provide for filling vacancies in company, battalion, and regimental officers;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow introduced

A bill "to prohibit the improper purchase of furloughs granted for recruits and the arrest of deserters;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Murray introduced

A bill "for the relief of Captain O. P. Schoolfield and others;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Swan offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be respectfully requested to communicate to this House what requisitions, if any, have been made since April first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, upon the Treasury for funds wherewith to pay the officers and soldiers of the Army and for the purchase of subsistence; and also, that he furthermore be requested to inform the House whether such requisitions have been met in whole or in part; and if not, why not.

On motion of Mr. Holliday, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Funsten (called home by sickness in his family).

Mr. Holliday, by leave, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of so amending the act providing for an "invalid corps" as to extend the benefit of the same to those officers and privates who had resigned or been discharged prior to the passage of the act.

On motion of Mr. Lester, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Echols, whose home is endangered by the approach of the public enemy.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 101) "to authorize the exchange of registered bonds issued under the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for payment;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 89) "to repeal a part of the twenty-sixth section of an act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled 'An act to alter and amend an act entitled "An act for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 21, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 8th instant, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information requested relative to the act of June 14, 1864, "to provide and organize a general staff."

The seventh section of the act invests the Executive with the discretion which has been exercised. The eighth section, by restricting appointments, indicates the course which has been pursued in the attempt to ascertain with accuracy the number of officers in the several staff corps, so as to distribute them in



accordance with the order from the Adjutant-General's Office, a copy of which is annexed, as well as to ascertain whether there are not supernumerary staff officers now in commission who should be discharged.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 21, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 9th instant, I herewith transmit communications from the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War, covering copies of all instructions now in force which have been issued to the assessors and collectors of taxes.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 63. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret A. Rice; and

S. 103. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. McMullin,

Resolved itself into open session.

TWELFTH DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

On motion of Mr. Ewing,

*Ordered*, That it be certified upon the Journal that had he been present yesterday he would have voted in the affirmative on the resolution offered by Mr. Russell declaring the determination of the people of the Confederate States never to reunite with the people of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

*Ordered*. That a similar record be made in his case.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A resolution "relative to supplies for our prisoners," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 91) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 90) "to amend the third section of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend the laws in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution "of thanks to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "of thanks to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

with the recommendation that it do pass.

The joint resolution was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution "of thanks to General N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "of thanks to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," was passed.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the joint resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the suppression of intemperance and its concomitant evils in the civil and military departments of the Confederate Government,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 94) to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 214) "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States;"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "disobedience."

Mr. Baldwin moved that the bill be printed; which motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 94) "to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Keeble,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Keeble,

Resolved itself into open session.

## THIRTEENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Brown.

On motion of Mr. Branch, the absence of his colleague, Mr. Herbert, at the last session of Congress, was excused, he having been detained from his seat by injuries received whilst in the military service.

On motion of Mr. Branch, the absence of his colleague, Mr. Darden, at the last session was excused, he not having received the certificate of his election in time to attend.

On motion of Mr. Menees, the absence of his colleague, Mr. Wright, was excused until he might be able to reach the capital.

On motion of Mr. Vest, the absence of the Missouri delegation at the last session was excused.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of A. M. Bailey, president of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute, for increase of rent of the building now occupied by the War Department; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Miller presented a communication from William H. Cushman relative to the appointment of dentists in the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire whether the instructions issued to the assessors and collectors of taxes, and which were communicated to the House by the President and referred to the committee, are in accordance with the tax laws, and if not, what legislation is necessary to make them conform thereto.

Mr. Dickinson presented the memorial of R. D. Post, for claim against steamer Arrow, and papers in support of said claim; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That so much of the message of the Secretary of War as suggests plans for increasing the efficiency of the cavalry service be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and the committee be hereby instructed to report to the House as early as practicable by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House how many persons have accepted appointments under the act approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army," the names of such persons, and for what districts of country they were appointed.

Mr. Lester introduced

A bill "to suppress improper and injurious combinations, associations, and conspiracies against the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented the memorial of Joseph M. Cooper, of Georgia, asking relief against certain taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to abolish the passport system;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. W. E. Smith offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House whether the officers of our armies in the field have been permitted to purchase cloth and clothing under the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to what extent; and if such officers have not been supplied as permitted by said act the cause thereof, and what legislation, if any, is necessary to supply their necessities.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States be requested to inform this House under and by what authority the Secretary of the Navy has contracted with Nelson Tift and others for the erection of a flouring mill in the city of Albany, Georgia; the terms of the contract under which said mill has been erected and put in operation; also what estate, if any, the Government has acquired in the land on which said mill has been located, the extent of the same, and the amount contracted to be paid therefor.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States, if not incompatible with the public interest, cause to be communicated to this House the nature and extent of any arrangement which may have been made by the Quartermaster-General, or any other agent or officer of the Government, for the relief of our soldiers who are prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency and propriety of extending by law to persons who have been prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy the privilege of funding or exchanging for the new issue such Treasury notes of the old issue as they may have had and could not fund or exchange by reason of such imprisonment.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report as soon as they conveniently can on the suggestions of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the propriety of the Government's buying all the cotton now in the Confederacy.

Mr. Holder presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Tishomingo County, Miss., asking relief from the collection of taxes; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clark offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to cause to be communicated to this House as soon as practicable the number of employees in the Treasury Department on duty in the city of Richmond, in what offices employed, and the States from whence appointed. Also the number of civil and military officers on duty in the War Department in the city of Richmond and at the hospitals and camps in its immediate vicinity, their rank, ages, and from what State they entered the service or were appointed; the number of bureaus there now

are in the War Department in Richmond, the particular acts of Congress under which they were created, and the rank and number of officers composing them, their general powers and duties as authorized by law, distinguishing disabled and detailed officers and privates from citizens, and the numbers employed in each bureau; also the number of employees in the Post-Office Department, from what State appointed or employed, their ages and when assigned to duty; also the number of employees engaged in the Department of Justice, their ages and from what State taken.

Mr. Witherspoon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to inquire into the propriety of establishing a semiweekly mail route from Pleasant Hill to Dudley and Butler post-offices in Lancaster district, South Carolina.

Mr. Simpson introduced

A bill "to provide for the transfer of dismounted cavalrymen to other branches of the service, and to supply the places of those thus transferred; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the tax on manufactures to be paid in kind.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to organize the field artillery of the Confederate States; " which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Atkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform this House whether the cotton belonging to the Confederate States is securely protected from the weather, and if it is not, then further to inform this House who the officers or agents are to whose care the cotton has been confided.

On motion of Mr. H. W. Bruce, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be empowered to appoint an additional member to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Moore,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. Foote submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "suspended," in the third line of the first section; which reads as follows, viz: "but such suspension shall apply only to the cases of persons arrested or detained by order of the President, Secretary of War, or the general officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, by the authority and under the control of the President. It is hereby declared that the purpose of Congress in the passage of this act is to provide

more effectually for the public safety by suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the following cases, and no others:

"First. Of treason or treasonable efforts or combinations to subvert the Government of the Confederate States.

"Second. Of conspiracies to overthrow the Government, or conspiracies to resist the lawful authorities of the Confederate States.

"Third. Of combining to assist the enemy, or of communicating intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid and comfort.

"Fourth. Of conspiracies, preparations, and attempts to incite servile insurrection.

"Fifth. Of desertions or encouraging desertions, of harboring deserters, and of attempts to avoid military service: *Provided*, That in cases of palpable wrong and oppression, by any subordinate officer, upon any party who does not legally owe military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to the oppressed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from office.

"Sixth. Of spies and other emissaries of the enemy.

"Seventh. Of holding correspondence or intercourse with the enemy without necessity and without permission of the Confederate States.

"Eighth. Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and other offenses against the laws of the Confederate States enacted to promote their success in the war.

"Ninth. Of conspiracies or attempts to liberate prisoners of war held by the Confederate States.

"Tenth. Of conspiracies, or attempts, or preparations to aid the enemy.

"Eleventh. Of persons advising or inciting others to abandon the Confederate cause, or to resist the Confederate States, or to adhere to the enemy.

"Twelfth. Of unlawfully burning, destroying, or injuring, or attempting to burn, destroy, or injure, any bridge or railroad or telegraphic line of communication or other property, with the intent of aiding the enemy.

"Thirteenth. Of treasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government by destroying, or attempting to destroy, the vessels, or arms, or munitions of war, or arsenals, foundries, workshops, or other property of the Confederate States.

"SEC. 2. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate the cases of all persons so arrested or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in the due course of law.

"SEC. 3. That during the suspension aforesaid no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas corpus, to appear in person or to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President, Secretary of War, or the general officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of anyone so detained that such person is detained by him as a prisoner for any of the causes hereinbefore specified, under the authority aforesaid, further proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall immediately cease and remain suspended so long as this act shall continue in force.

"SEC. 4. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress, and no longer."

On motion of Mr. Blandford,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

FOURTEENTH DAY—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Pickett.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Tuesday last; which was the bill "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States."

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,  
It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

In line 3, after the word "shall," insert the words "with intent to injure the Confederate States;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradley submitted the following amendment:

In line 10, after the word "to," insert the words "or belonging to;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Lester submitted the following amendment:

In line 15, after the word "disobedience," insert the words "of lawful military orders;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Lester was agreed to.

Pending which,

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved that the House resolve itself into secret session; which motion was lost.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

In line 16, after the word "desertion," insert the words "or unauthorized absence."

Mr. Orr called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "shall," in line 19, which reads as follows, viz: "shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned, with or without labor, not exceeding five years," and insert in lieu thereof the words "shall be punished, at the discretion of the jury, by death, or by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned, with or without labor, not exceeding five years."

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Holliday by striking out the whole thereof and inserting in its stead the words shall be punished by death, or by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Ayer called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Rogers to the amendment of Mr. Holliday was lost.

Mr. Turner moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Machen called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Holliday was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 111) to authorize the President to appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Clark submitted the following amendment:

*Provided.* That for offenses under this law, persons who belong to the Army or Navy, or persons connected with the military service, shall be tried by a military court or court-martial, and citizens shall be tried by indictment or presentment, giving them the right of a jury trial.

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. McMullin,  
Adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.



## FIFTEENTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 24, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 8th instant, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the special exchange of prisoners of war by the commissioner of exchange.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, the communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution on the subject of the exchange of the old issue of Treasury notes for the new; which, on motion of Mr. Kenner, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair presented the petition of certain reserve troops of the State of Virginia, praying to be discharged from military service on grounds of public and private necessity; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Montague presented several communications from the adjutants of certain Virginia and North Carolina regiments, touching their position in the service and praying relief, etc.; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication relative to the pay of ward matrons; which was referred to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Mr. De Jarnette presented the memorial of certain pilots in the James River Squadron, asking increase of pay; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, the memorial of the county court of Culpeper, asking to be relieved from the payment of taxes for the years 1863 and 1864; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Goode presented a communication from Capt. William M. Tredway, Company I, Fifty-third Regiment Virginia Infantry, relative to increase of pay of officers of the line; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Goode offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to remedy existing evils and defects in the present system of conscription, and that said committee have power to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of certain ladies, employees in the Post-Office Department, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Society of Friends, for the exemption of certain of its members who are held to military service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing statutes provid-

ing for the establishment and payment of claims for property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Government, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as to require such claims as are ascertained to be just to be paid, and extending the time for the expiration of the said statute so as to afford to claimants a reasonable opportunity of establishing their claims.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs do inquire into the expediency and propriety of procuring for the use of the Government an adequate number of Carkeet's lamellar iron-wrought guns, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cruikshank presented the memorial of citizens of Shelby County, Ala., relative to details of blacksmiths, millers, shoemakers, and tanners for that county; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hanly moved that the message of the President, in response to a resolution of the House of the 8th instant, relative to the act "to provide and organize a general staff," be taken up for consideration.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed until Tuesday next, made the special order for that day, and from day to day until disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hanly offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment for all produce destroyed by the officers of the Government or by its owners in pursuance of the act in such case made and provided, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McMullin, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be empowered to enlarge the Committee on Public Buildings by the appointment of two additional members.

Mr. Hilton presented the memorial of matrons of Chimborazo Hospital, on the subject of hospital organization; which was referred to the Committee on Medical Department.

Also, the memorial of the judge of probate and president of the board of commissioners of Leon County, Fla., asking such legislation as may be necessary to secure to nonproducers the right of purchasing from bonded agriculturists; which was referred to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Hartridge presented the memorial of certain adjutants in the Army relative to their positions in the service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Blandford offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish this House with a list of all commissioned officers attached to and employed in the different Departments and bureaus of the Government in the city of Richmond, showing their ages and how many are fit for field service.

Mr. Lester presented the memorial of the field and line officers of General Anderson's brigade, setting forth the great need of clothing that exists amongst the officers of that command, together with the difficulties in the way of obtaining an adequate supply, and appealing to Congress to afford them relief by appropriate legislation; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Flavel Belcher, of Louisiana, asserting a claim for property destroyed by the military authority; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Dupré offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary for assignment to duty of those officers who, having been retired under the late act "providing for an invalid corps," are relieved from disability, as provided for by that act.

Mr. Welsh offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the management of Stewart Hospital, near this city, particularly directing their attention to the rations and diet supplied to the sick and convalescent patients of that hospital, and that they report the result of their investigation to this House.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, leave was granted him to withdraw from the files of the House, on the usual terms, the papers in support of the claim of Nathaniel Moore and the city of Jackson, and to have them referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Holder offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of Congress approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army," or to authorize the commissioner appointed under said act to compel the attendance of witnesses and to continue investigations from day to day at his discretion.

Mr. Holder presented a letter from Charles T. Trutame on the same subject; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Conrow, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Norton (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Herbert, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Sexton (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Bridgers presented the memorial of citizens of Beaufort County, N. C., asking to be relieved from the payment of taxes for the year 1864; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Bridgers, leave was given him to withdraw from the files of the House the papers in support of the claim of Thomas A. Hill, for the purpose of having them referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, leave was granted him to withdraw from the files the papers in the case of John D. Southerland, commissary agent, and have them referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "in favor of liberty;" which was read a first time.

Mr. Montague moved that the joint resolution be rejected.

Mr. Kenner called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 79  
Nays ----- 3

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, J. M. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: J. T. Leach, Logan, and Turner.

So the joint resolution was rejected.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 99. A bill to continue in force an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army," approved June 14, 1864;

S. 104. A bill to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers," approved May 1, 1863, and the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to amend the act for the assessment and collection of taxes, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" and

S. 110. A bill to amend the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of this House of the 21st instant relative to requisitions for pay of the Army, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 111) "to authorize the President to appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 110) "to amend the twelfth section of the act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 104) "to extend the provisions of an act entitled 'An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend the act for the assessment and collection of taxes, approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 99) "to continue in force an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fuller moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to change his vote on the motion to reject the joint resolution "in favor of liberty," introduced this morning by his colleague, Mr. J. T. Leach.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Fuller voted in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Leach and Mr. Ramsay, the rules were suspended to enable them to change their votes on the same proposition.

They voted in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 102) to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House Senate bill (S. 102) "to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. McMullin called the question; which was not ordered.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 105) to authorize the exportation of cotton by the several States in payment for Army and other supplies and cotton and wool cards; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 105) "to authorize the exportation of cotton by the several States in payment for Army and other supplies and cotton and wool cards;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Kennér moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill (S. 102) "to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government" was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SIXTEENTH DAY—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

On motion of Mr. De Jarnette, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Goode (called home by sickness in his family).

On motion of Mr. Orr, leave of absence was granted for to-day to the Committee on Naval Affairs (absent on business connected with the duties of said committee).

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to amend an act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries, approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; "

which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for Tuesday next, immediately after the special order previously made for that day is disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to exempt from taxation the capital of bonds and certificates issued by the Confederate States; "

which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order immediately after the second special order is disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill "to exempt from taxation loans made on hypothecation of nontaxable bonds; " which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order immediately after the preceding special order is disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims be authorized to employ a clerk.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 117) to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 90. A bill to amend the third section of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 91. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for 7.30 Treasury notes.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Thursday; which was the bill "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States."

The question being on ordering the main question,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The amendment of Mr. Clark was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title as read was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with certain amendments.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the bill by filling up the first blank with the words "fifteen hundred."

Mr. McMullin moved to recommit the bill to the committee, with instructions to report a general bill increasing the compensation of the various officers of the district courts of the Confederate States.

Mr. Foote moved the previous question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Russell was agreed to.

Mr. Kenner submitted the following amendment:

In the first section, strike out the words "otherwise ordered by law" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the ratification of a treaty of peace between the United States and the Confederate States of America;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the second section the following, viz: "*Provided*, That the compensation of said assistant or deputy clerk shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars per annum."

Mr. Machen submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. McMullin:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, That in no event shall the compensation to the clerk be over six thousand dollars, nor shall the deputy receive over three thousand dollars."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 117) "to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Montague,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Montague,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SEVENTEENTH DAY—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to facilitate the collection of claims due deceased officers and soldiers;"

which was read a first and second time and laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. J. T. Leach (called home by sickness in his family).

Mr. Witherspoon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the propriety of permitting soldiers in active service who have attained the age of forty-five years to be transferred to the reserve forces of their respective States; that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting by law free transportation home and back to all officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army when traveling on furloughs of indulgence.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "for the appointment of a judge-advocate-general for the armies of the Confederate States, and for the more speedy disposition of causes arising before military courts and courts-martial;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so framing a tax law as to exempt from taxation all persons whose property does not exceed one thousand dollars; of exempting from taxation all persons in the military and naval service whose property does not exceed two thousand dollars, and of imposing upon the property of all persons in the military and naval service, when such property does not exceed four thousand dollars, a rate of taxation fifty per cent less than that imposed upon similar property of the same amount owned by persons not in said service.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for local defense and special service,' approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and an act entitled 'An act to authorize the formation of volunteer companies for local defense,' approved October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving by law rations to naval storekeepers.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to consolidate and amend the laws relative to impressments;" which was read a first and second time.



Mr. Miles moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of one from each State and printed.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to amend the motion of Mr. Miles by striking out "a select committee of one from each State" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Committee on Ways and Means."

The amendment was lost, and the motion of Mr. Miles prevailed.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to increase the number of ordnance sergeants in the Provisional Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ayer offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Claims to inquire and report by bill or otherwise on the expediency and necessity of remodeling, reorganizing, and establishing by law the Army Intelligence Office, with a view to promote and enlarge its efficiency and usefulness.

Mr. Ayer introduced

A joint resolution "to cancel and return the meat bonds given for exemption of overseers for whose exemption five hundred dollars had previously been paid to the Government;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Boyce offered the following resolution; which lies over two days under the rule:

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the present session no member shall speak more than once nor longer than twenty minutes on any question that may arise in the progress of the proceedings of this House.

Mr. Simpson presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Abbeville district, S. C., asking relief from the system of impressments; which was referred to the Select Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Farrow presented a communication from Dr. John H. Davis, on the subject of "exemptions from military service;" which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Colyar offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and [Commissary Departments and Military] Transportation inquire into and report all the facts in connection with that portion of the late message of the governor of Georgia which says:

"The Confederate Government owes the road (Western and Atlantic Railroad), as will be seen by the superintendent's report, the sum of \$975,774.60. I have made every effort in my power to collect this, but have not been successful. I trust the Government will not much longer delay payment, which has been withheld from time to time under various pretexts,"

And that the committee specially report the pretexts and the remedy, if the Government is in default.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 98) to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March 16, 1861; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Government and people of the Confederate States have as deep an interest in the firm and inflexible maintenance of what is known as the Monroe doctrine as the Government and people of the United States can possibly have; that their right to assert and maintain that doctrine if they choose to do so is unquestionable; but that whilst in consideration of the early recognition of their independence on the part of the Government of the United States and ample justice being done them in other respects they would doubtless recognize it as their true policy to unite in support of said doctrine, yet it is equally true that if recognition by the United States shall be much longer delayed it might become the true policy of said Government and people of the Confederate States to consent to the yielding up of the great principle embodied in the Monroe doctrine in consideration of other essential advantages connected with their own welfare and safety being effectually guaranteed to them.

Pending which,

The morning hour expired.

The Chair laid before the House a bill of the Senate (S. 98) "to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### EIGHTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday; which was the bill "concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia."

Mr. Foote demanded the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Machen, which by consent was accepted by Mr. McMullin,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee, which was read as follows, viz:

Strike out the words in the second section "relates to or affects the clerk of the district court aforesaid" and insert there the words "is in conflict with this act,"

was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. McMullin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. Foote moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Menees demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 34

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Foote, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Norton, Perkins, Read, Russell, Snead, Staples, Swan, Vest, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Orr, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported

A bill "to increase the salary of the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Virginia for a limited time;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. McMullin moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report a general bill increasing the compensation of all the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States.

Mr. Bridgers called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to recommit was lost.

The question recurring on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Atkins, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be requested to invite General Joseph E. Johnston to a privileged seat upon the floor of this House during his stay in the city.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 28, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 19th instant, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the recent impressment of slaves by his order in the State of Virginia.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Select Committee on Impressments and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., November 29, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering estimates for additional appropriations required by the Navy Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Under a suspension of the rules,

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "to establish the Supreme Court of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chilton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to organize the Supreme Court;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the bill was made the special order immediately after the preceding special orders are disposed of, and from day to day, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 45  
Nays----- 34

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foote, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Norton, Perkins, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Vest, Welsh, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

So the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Colyar,  
The House adjourned.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:  
The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,  
On motion of Mr. Colyar,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

NINETEENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

On motion of Mr. Montague, the absence of his colleague, Mr. Whitfield, until the present time, was excused, his colleague having been detained from his seat by sickness in his family and the difficulty of reaching the capital, his home being within the lines of the enemy.

The Chair announced the appointment of the select committee to memorialize the legislatures and governors of the several States on the subject of lessening the number of exempts as follows, viz:

1. Mr. Rives of Virginia.
2. Mr. Lyon of Alabama.
3. Mr. J. M. Smith of Georgia.
4. Mr. Marshall of Kentucky.
5. Mr. Boyce of South Carolina.
6. Mr. Kenner of Louisiana.
7. Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina.
8. Mr. Clark of Missouri.
9. Mr. Batson of Arkansas.
10. Mr. Keeble of Tennessee.
11. Mr. Sexton of Texas.
12. Mr. Hilton of Florida.
13. Mr. Orr of Mississippi.

Also, the select committee to take into consideration the claims of the several States against the Confederate Government as follows, viz:

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, Mr. Perkins of Louisiana, Mr. Clifton of Alabama, Mr. Johnston of Virginia, Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi, Mr. Vest of Missouri, Mr. Farrow of South Carolina, Mr. Akin of Georgia, Mr. Hanly of Arkansas, Mr. Darden of Texas, Mr. Burnett of Kentucky, Mr. Rogers of Florida, and Mr. McCalum of Tennessee.

Also, the select committee to investigate the condition of the Stewart Hospital:

Mr. Welsh of Mississippi, Mr. Farrow of South Carolina, Mr. Blandford of Georgia, Mr. Turner of North Carolina, and Mr. Herbert of Texas.

The Chair also appointed Mr. Morgan of Texas a member of the Committee on the Judiciary; Mr. Baylor of Texas, member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and Mr. Norton of Missouri, member of the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Farrow, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the resolution of this House asking for the ages of the clerks employed in the various Government offices was not intended to apply to the lady clerks.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the resolution on the subject of the "Monroe doctrine."

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That Congress have no authority to interfere in the emancipation of slaves or in the treatment of them in any of the States, it remaining with the several States alone to provide rules and regulations therein, which humanity and true policy may require.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the provost and passport system as now existing in the Confederate States is a great and growing evil; that it is a source of almost boundless oppression and annoyance to our citizens; that as administered for some months past it is wholly incompatible with public liberty, and that no time should be lost in removing this nuisance from among us: Wherefore, the Committee on Military Affairs is instructed to inquire diligently into the operation of this system, and to report to this House as early as practicable what legislation is necessary for the correction of a grievance so overgrown and intolerable.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That however justifiable it might be in a case of "intolerable oppression" for any one or more of these States to withdraw from the existing Confederate Union, yet there is nothing in the present condition of public affairs to justify such extreme action, and that it would be alike unwise and unpatriotic for any one of said States, or any number of them less than the whole, to make a separate peace with the common enemy, or to engage in movements looking to such a result; but that it is unquestionably allowable for said States, in their highest sovereign capacity, to confer together, in general convention or otherwise, in a manner not repugnant to the organic compact, for the purpose of imparting to their common agent, the Confederate Government, such additional powers as may be needed for the efficient prosecution of the pending war for independence, or with a view to amplifying, so far as may be judged needful, the existing treaty-making powers of said Government in order to secure as early a cessation of hostilities and restoration of peace as would be compatible with the honor, the safety, and the permanent happiness of the people of said Confederate States.

*Resolved*, That the present condition of the country is such as to render it eminently desirable that, for the purposes specified, a convention of these States, in their highest sovereign capacity, should be convoked without delay, and that if such convocation should be judged for the present impracticable, it would be desirable that each of said States should, "with as little delay as possible," appoint a limited number of commissioners with power to confer freely and fraternally with each other touching the present condition of the country, and of offering such advisory suggestions to said Confederate Government as might

be calculated to prove advantageous in the further prosecution of the existing war, or conducive to the establishment of an early and honorable peace.

*Resolved*, That the resolutions be referred to a committee of the House, to be composed of one member from each State, and that said committee be instructed to report thereupon at their earliest convenience.

Mr. Clark moved to amend the resolutions by instructing the committee to report resolutions stating that the idea of separate State action is mischievous and worse than useless, and declaring that we can make no proposition for peace while the enemy continues to invade our soil.

Mr. Foote rose to a point of order, viz:

That the amendment was not germane to the resolution.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Chilton,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Clark, by unanimous consent, introduced

A bill "to provide for the establishment of a bureau of special and secret service;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. Machen, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That discussion of the subject of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus shall close on Saturday next at two o'clock, and the House will then proceed to vote upon the bill and amendments.

Mr. Read moved to amend the resolution by adding the following, viz:

But that this resolution shall not preclude the right of any member to offer an amendment and explain the same in a speech of not more than five minutes.

Mr. Kenner called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Kenner called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### TWENTIETH DAY—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, '1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The Chair announced the appointment of—

Mr. Ewing of Kentucky to the Committees on Claims and Territories and Public Lands.

Mr. Elliott of Kentucky to the Committees on Indian Affairs and Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Ayer of South Carolina to the Committees on Commerce and Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

Mr. Herbert of Texas to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Darden of Texas to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Norton of Missouri to the Committee on Territories and Public Lands.

Mr. Conrow and Mr. Holder as the two additional members of the Committee on Public Buildings.

The Chair also announced the appointment of the Select Committee on Impressments as follows, viz:

Mr. Baldwin of Virginia, Mr. Chambers of Mississippi, Mr. Chilton of Alabama, Mr. Hartridge of Georgia, Mr. Hanly of Arkansas, Mr. Gaither of North Carolina, Mr. Simpson of South Carolina, Mr. Villeré of Louisiana, Mr. Morgan of Texas, Mr. Colyar of Tennessee, Mr. Read of Kentucky, Mr. Rogers of Florida, and Mr. Snead of Missouri.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill "to punish certain frauds on the Confederate States, including larceny and embezzlement of the property of the Government."

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 9, after the word "deposition," insert the words "mark, token;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported

A bill "to fix the salaries of district judges for a limited time;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed or shall depart from the Confederate States without permission;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the bill was postponed until Saturday next, made the special order for the morning hour, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following amendments to the rules of the House:

1. Add to the end of Rule 9 the words "ascertained by actual division."

2. Amend Rule 11 by adding the word "person" before the word "character."

3. Amend Rule 12 by making it read as follows, viz:

"All members not addressing the Chair shall be seated and uncovered during the sessions of the House, and shall be silent and refrain from all interruption of the business of the House during the call of the roll or while the Journal or public papers are being read or a member is speaking in debate."

4. Amend Rule 13: Add after the word "House," in the eleventh line, the words "which shall only be granted by a vote of two-thirds of those present."



5. Amend Rule 19 by adding at the end thereof the words "no member in rendering an excuse or in debating the question of excusing another member shall be allowed to speak more than once nor longer than five minutes."

6. Amend Rule 20 by adding at the end thereof the following words, viz: "The House may also impose upon such delinquent member a fine, not exceeding in any case the sum of fifty dollars, which can not be remitted except by a two-thirds vote."

7. Amend Rule 23 by adding after the word "except," in second line, the words "by a suspension of the rules or."

8. Insert as Rule 26 the following:

"No bill or joint resolution requiring three readings shall receive its third reading on the same day on which it is read a second time, nor until it shall have been placed on the Calendar and ordered to be printed."

9. Add after Rule 30 the words: "except that two speeches of not more than five minutes in length may be made for and two against its adoption. But no member shall call the question or move the previous question at the conclusion of his remarks."

10. Add after Rule 31: "But the previous question shall not be called on any bill until it shall have been voted on section by section."

11. Amend Rule 36 by inserting after the word "Claims," in the list of committees, the following:

"Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments and Military Transportation.

"Medical Department.

"Executive Departments.

"Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

"Prisons, Prisoners, and the Exchange of Prisoners."

12. Amend Rule 37 by striking out the words "nor employ a clerk at the public expense."

13. Add as an independent rule the following:

"No committee shall be allowed a clerk at the public expense except by leave of the House first obtained, after one day's notice, and after the chairman of such committee shall have filed with the Clerk of the House his certificate that the services of such clerk are required and have been called for by the committee, and the length of time for which such services will probably be required. The clerks so allowed to committees shall be appointed by the Speaker on the recommendation of the chairman, and be subject to removal either by the Speaker or by the committee to which he is assigned. When not employed by the committees such clerks shall be subject to the orders of the Clerk of the House for duty in his office."

14. Amend Rule 39 as follows:

Insert after the word "which," at the end of the second line, paragraph 1, the words "the Speaker or." Insert after the words "joint resolutions," in fourth line, paragraph 1, the words "or House resolution calling for information from the President or any of the Executive Departments."

In paragraph 2, strike out all after the word "rules," in third line, and insert "on each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after the first six days of the session, the call of committees for reports shall precede the call of the States."

In paragraph 3, strike out the whole thereof and insert:

"At least one hour each day shall be set apart for the call of States and committees, at the expiration of which the calendar or general orders of the day shall be taken up, and every bill, resolution, or measure shall be disposed of in the order in which it then stands. But this rule shall not be construed to deprive questions of privilege, nor privileged questions, nor special orders made under a suspension of the rule, of the precedence to which they are entitled, except that no special order shall be considered in the morning hour unless by the express order of the House. In calling the States and committees, and in considering the regular order of business each day, the unfinished business in each class shall first be considered in that particular class."

15. Strike out Rule 40. Add as an independent rule the following:

"Upon the introduction of any memorial, resolution, or bill, and before the same shall have been referred to a committee, no debate, except by unanimous consent, shall be allowed on any question arising thereon: *Provided*, That the member introducing said memorial, resolution, or bill shall be allowed five minutes to explain the same, and any other member who shall first obtain the floor for the purpose shall be allowed five minutes in reply: *And provided further*, That if the House shall refuse to refer or shall suspend the rule requiring a reference general debate may be allowed."

16. Amend Rule 41: Strike out the words "some other measure," at the end thereof, and insert the words "the measures next in order." There shall be an actual division of the House upon all motions to suspend the rules.

17. Amend Rule 43 by adding after the word "once," in the last line, the words "no longer than ten minutes."

18. Amend Rule 44 by adding at the end thereof "On the motion to print no debate shall be allowed, except that the person making said motion shall be allowed five minutes to explain it, and any other member who shall first obtain the floor for that purpose shall be allowed five minutes in reply."

19. Strike out Rule 46 and insert rule as subsequently adopted. Correct the numbering of the rules.

The rule having been suspended requiring the amendments to lie over for two days,

The first, second, and third amendments were agreed to.

The fourth amendment was lost.

The fifth amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Akin moved to amend the sixth amendment by striking out the words "which can not be remitted except by a two-thirds vote."

The motion was agreed to, and

The sixth amendment as amended was agreed to.

The seventh, eighth, and ninth amendments were agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Akin moved that the Calendar be postponed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McMullin moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the tenth amendment by striking out the words "have been voted" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "have been read for amendments."

Mr. Foote called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Chambers was agreed to.

The tenth amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the eleventh amendment of the committee by striking out the words "Prisons, Prisoners, and the Exchange of Prisoners."

The amendment to the amendment was lost.

The eleventh amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 102) "to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the bill was postponed and made the special order after the pending business is concluded.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 95) to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House resolved itself into open session.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864.

Mr. Colyar presented the memorial of E. A. Freeman relative to the pay of clerks; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Atkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Special Committee on Conscription to inquire into the expediency of restricting the term of service of an enrolling officer in any county, parish, or district to not longer than six months, and that they report by bill or otherwise; and that the committee further institute such investigations respecting the manner in which those officers have discharged their duties, and that to this end the committee are authorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Sexton introduced

A bill "regulating the compensation of postmasters, special agents, and route agents;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Herbert offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas a quantity of cotton has been purchased in the Trans-Mississippi Department by the authority of General E. Kirby Smith from the citizens of Texas and other States, under the direction and supervision of an institution known as the "Cotton Bureau" or "Office," for which the said citizens have never received any remuneration: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the Committee on Claims be instructed to inquire into the transactions of said "bureau or office" and report by bill or otherwise for the relief of the said citizens.

Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "to authorize the agent of the Treasury in the Trans-Mississippi Department to receive money on deposit, and to draft upon the Treasurer in Richmond for the same;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill "to regulate prizes in the case of captures of vessels;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Branch introduced

A bill "to provide for the settlement of certain matters of account growing out of purchases of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government, by Payne and Company, in the State of Texas;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill so amending the act "providing for the establishment and payment of claims for property taken or informally impressed," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as to extend the provisions of said act to claims for property taken or impressed subsequent to the passage of said act, and prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill allowing transportation to all officers and soldiers to whom furloughs shall be granted from the Army.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report whether any and what additional legislation is necessary to protect from arrest and conscription persons who have been discharged from the military service by medical examining boards in consequence of permanent disability.

The Chair appointed Mr. Herbert of Texas a member of the Committee on Claims and Mr. Baylor of Texas a member of the Committee on Patents.

Mr. De Jarnette presented the memorial of the mayor and common council of the town of Fredericksburg, asking that the town be relieved from taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. De Jarnette introduced

A joint resolution "to relieve the town of Fredericksburg, Virginia, from taxation;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Johnston offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of extending the period within which holders of the "old issue of Treasury notes" are allowed to exchange the same for the "new issue of Treasury notes," and consequently the propriety of postponing the incidence of or of repealing the tax proposed by existing laws to be imposed upon the said old issue on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of providing by law that all mechanics and other skilled laborers who shall come into this Confederacy during the present war shall be exempt, during its continuance, or for a limited time, from all military service.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the expediency of authorizing the payment of the claim of Mary Weaver for damages sustained by her by reason of the burning of her house and property by order of the military authorities of the Confederate States.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the expediency of authorizing the payment of the claim of John Hughes for damage sustained by him by reason of the burning of his house and other property by order of the military authorities of the Confederate States.

Mr. Wickham presented certain papers in support of the claims of Mary Weaver and John Hughes; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of the James River Canal Packet Company, asking increased compensation for transporting the mail; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House whether at this time there are in the employment of the Confederate States slaves impressed exceeding one in five of the male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five of one owner, and whether any slaves have been impressed and are now in service, on a basis of calculation including female slaves, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and if such impressments have been made by what authority it has been done, and whether the credit directed to be allowed in the impressment of slaves by the provisions of the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, has been allowed.

Mr. Gholson introduced

A bill "to regulate the business of conscription;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Conscription.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Third. Inquire into the expediency of amending the sixth section of the same amended act defining the persons who shall not be taken to be alien enemies under the sequestration acts.

Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Mr. McMullin offered the following resolution:

Mr. Baldwin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 14  
Nays----- 68

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith

of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Whitfield, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Montague presented a communication from Maj. J. B. Cary relative to the pay of officers on duty in Richmond; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

Whereas it is known to many members of this House that just and well-founded complaints exist in our Army among both the officers and soldiers in the field and in hospitals that payment for their services is long delayed, irregular, and uncertain, and that the supply of clothing, especially of blankets, is inadequate for their wants: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That it is the imperative duty of this House to inquire into the cause of these evils and remedy the same by further legislation, if necessary, or by such other action as may be efficient.

That this subject-matter be referred to a special committee of five members to make thorough examination thereof and to promptly report what action ought to be taken therein.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 19) of thanks to Gen. N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 84. A bill to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond: and

S. 85. A bill declaring four per cent bonds and certificates therefor receivable in payment of taxes on incomes and profits and salaries for the year 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 28th ultimo, approve and sign acts of the following titles, viz:

S. 90. An act to amend the third section of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 91. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for 7.30 Treasury notes.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 85) "declaring four per cent bonds and certificates therefor receivable in payment of taxes on incomes and profits and salaries for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 84) "to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Foote moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet again at 7.30 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Kenner moved that the House do now adjourn; which latter motion prevailed, and

The Chair announced that the House stood adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:  
The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the loss of certain vouchers by the mail of April 5, 1862, from New Orleans; which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Atkins entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to Rule 30, relating to the call of the question, was adopted.

The House took up for consideration the special order of the day, viz:

The bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

On motion of Mr. Russell, the consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday next, and made the special order for the morning hour, and from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 19. A joint resolution of thanks to Gen. N. B. Forrest and the officers and men of his command.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The House adjourned.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:  
The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to suspend the rule closing debate at 2 o'clock to-day, in order to enable him to offer a resolution rescinding or postponing the said rule.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Foote moved to terminate the proceedings on the bill and amendments in open session.



Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
  { Nays ----- 50

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Baldwin was lost.

Mr. Orr moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following: "nor to the first district of Mississippi."

The amendment of Mr. Orr was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
  { Nays ----- 60

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was lost.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Insert as an independent section the following:

"Sec. 4. Every order of arrest or detention mentioned in this act shall be in writing, describing the person to be arrested or detained, and stating the cause of arrest or detention, and shall be supported by affidavit, showing, from the knowledge or from the information and belief of the affiant, that the case is one of those in which (as hereinbefore declared) it is the purpose of Congress that the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended, with such particulars of time, place, and circumstances as, from the nature of the case, may be necessary to fairly exhibit the cause of arrest or detention. The party arrested or detained shall be furnished, on his request, with copies of the order and affidavit, and like copies shall accompany the return made by the officer having charge of the party to the writ of habeas corpus."

Upon the question of agreeing to this amendment,  
Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 89  
  { Nays ----- 0

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Insert as an independent section the following:

"Sec. 5. If any person shall be arrested or detained under a like written order of any general officer of the Army commanding a department or district (other than the general officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department), supported by like affidavit, in such case, upon a return showing those facts, under oath or affirmation and accompanied with copies of the order and affidavit, proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended until there shall be time for the officer making the order or the officer having charge of the party to communicate with the President."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the fifth clause the following: "Provided, That so much of the fifth clause in this act as relates 'to attempts to avoid military service' shall not be construed into a right to arrest and detain as conscripts persons exempt by law from conscription."

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cluskey moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-THIRD DAY—MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House took up for consideration the special order; which was (H. R. 242) a bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Mr. Machen offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet to-morrow at eleven o'clock antemeridian.

The resolution was lost.

Mr. Russell moved to postpone the special order until Wednesday morning for the morning hour.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, under a suspension of the rules, reported back the report of the Secretary of the Navy, with a recommendation that it be printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "to extend the jurisdiction of the military courts of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foster also introduced

A bill "for the relief of the citizens of north Alabama;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Garland introduced

A bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be hereby instructed to take under their consideration the subject of "exemption," as regulated by the present acts of Congress, with a view to ascertaining how far the present exemption laws may be repealed and the number of exemptions curtailed without detriment to the public good, and the committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise as early as practicable.

Mr. Hartridge introduced

A bill "for the issue of duplicate bonds and certificates of stock in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hartridge also introduced

A bill "to alter and amend the several acts heretofore passed for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for the indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hartridge presented a memorial of officers of Anderson's brigade, in reference to clothing and rations for troops; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bell presented a memorial of officers of General Wofford's Georgia brigade, asking that they be supplied by the Government with clothing; which was referred to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire whether quartermasters controlling the sale and distribution of Government clothing and cloth have supplied officers and clerks in the departments at the capital, and those on post duty elsewhere, with clothing in preference to, and exclusive of, field and line officers on active duty in the field, and if so, by virtue of what laws it has been done, and report by bill or otherwise such measures as will secure clothing to the men and officers on duty in the field in preference to any others.

Mr. Akin offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to repeal the thirteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have rejected a bill of this House (H. R. 189) to amend the laws in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 121. An act declaring the mode of ascertaining the value of the title deliverable to the Government under the true construction of existing laws; and

S. 128. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America," approved March 6, 1861;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Anderson presented a memorial from ladies of Pittsylvania County, Va., in favor of the exemption of millwrights, etc., from military service.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of collectors of taxes.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate impressments,' approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Lester offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and they are hereby, instructed to consider what amendments can be made to the act entitled "An act to punish drunkenness in the Army," approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to secure a prompt report of all violations of said act and a certain punishment of the offenders, and that the committee report on the subject by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Moore presented a memorial from the officers and employees of the medical purveyor's office in the city of Richmond, praying that they be allowed the benefit of the law increasing the compensation of clerks in the Executive Departments.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore introduced

A joint resolution "explanatory of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain civil officers in the legislative and executive departments at Richmond."

The joint resolution was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. H. W. Bruce introduced the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise whether any additional legislation is necessary to have sufficiently and properly fed the negroes employed by the Government on public works as teamsters and otherwise.

Mr. Machen offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

Whereas it is reported that in some sections of the country quartermasters and commissaries are in the habit of allowing citizens to draw and consume Government supplies from producers at Government prices, in manifest violation of the purposes for which the law of impressment was passed: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments inquire into said complaints, and if found to be true, that they report a bill which will more effectually protect the Government against such use of supplies and to punish parties guilty of such conduct.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to suspend the collection of taxes in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Dupré also introduced

A bill "to amend an act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning thereof;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Dupré also introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the common defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to amend the act of February seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chambers introduced

A bill "to provide for taking testimony on claims for the value or for the use and services of slaves in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Chambers also introduced

A bill "to allow clerks and employees in the Executive Departments at Richmond to purchase rations;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Chambers presented a memorial from clerks and employees in the Executive Departments at Richmond, praying the passage of a law allowing them the privilege of purchasing supplies from Government stores at Government prices.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lamkin introduced

A bill "to amend an act of the Provisional Congress entitled 'An act relating to the prepayment of postage in certain cases,' approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Lamkin moved to suspend the rule which required the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was taken up for consideration. The Chair announced that the morning hour had expired.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the Calendar was postponed for half an hour.

Mr. Foote called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
  { Nays----- 34

Yeas: Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Montague, Moore, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Turner, Vest, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Batson, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Read, Sexton, and Triplett.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lamkin presented a memorial of J. Toomer and A. J. Ward, asserting a claim.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Holder offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

Whereas complaints, apparently well founded, are made by army officers in the field that unjust discriminations are made against them and in favor of officers on post duty in the sale of cloth, etc., for officers' uniforms, by assistant quartermasters having charge of the same: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Special Committee on Army Pay and Clothing be instructed to investigate diligently the facts, and if such evil exist report what legislation is necessary for its correction.

The Chair announced the Special Committee on Army Pay and Clothing as follows: Messrs. Miller, Holder, Witherspoon, Menees, and Baylor.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Barksdale also introduced

A joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore, late postmaster at Enterprise, Mississippi;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Barksdale also introduced

A bill "to fix the salary of district judges of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barksdale also introduced

A bill "to indemnify the city of Jackson for public school buildings destroyed while in the use of the military authorities of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Orr offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to have printed, for the use of the House, the report of the Assistant Quartermaster-General, and accompanying papers.

Mr. Snead introduced

A bill "to provide for the trial of officers and men of the militia and reserves by military courts and penal courts-martial;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Gilmer introduced the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores be instructed to inquire into the necessity of establishing Government works on Deep River, in North Carolina, to secure more effectually the benefits of coal and iron, so important to our defense, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The Chair laid before the House Senate bill (No. 121) "declaring the mode of ascertaining the value of the tithe deliverable to the Government under the true construction of existing laws;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair also laid before the House Senate bill (No. 128) "to amend an act entitled 'An act for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America,' approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. M. Leach offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is one of the great bulwarks of freedom, and that it ought not to be suspended except in extreme cases where the public safety imperatively demands it; that the people of this Confederacy are united in a great struggle for liberty, and that no exigency exists justifying its suspension.

Upon the adoption of the resolution Mr. J. M. Leach called the question.

Mr. Russell moved that the House go into secret session.

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 56  
Nays----- 34

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith,

Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Bridgers, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the House resolved itself into secret session; and after spending some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Murray,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. J. M. Leach moved to amend the bill by adding to the end of the fifth clause the following proviso:

*Provided*, That so much of the fifth clause in this act as relates to attempts to avoid military service shall not be construed into a right to arrest and detain as conscripts persons exempt by law from conscription.

Mr. Russell moved to lay the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach on the table.

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays on the motion of Mr. Russell;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 52

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Vest, Whitfield, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach:

Add to the end of the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach the following, viz: "and held to be so exempted by a judgment or judicial order of a court or judge of the Confederate States of America."

Mr. J. M. Leach moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Russell on the table.



Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays on his motion;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
  { Nays----- 47

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Russell, by consent, modified his resolution so as to make it read as follows, viz:

if such persons, upon writs of habeas corpus issued by a court or judge of the Confederate States of America, shall by the judgment or judicial order of such court or judge be held to be so exempt.

On motion of Mr. Logan,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the report from the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House.

Mr. Holliday moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might introduce a resolution.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform the House of Representatives whether any and what restrictions have been imposed upon the exercise of the right of the Confederate States, or any of them, to export, on their own account, any of the articles enumerated in the act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Also, whether the regulations made under the first section of said act have caused any diminution in the number of vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

Also, whether the said act of Congress and the regulations made under its authority have been beneficial or otherwise in their effects on the success of our arms and the supply of means necessary for the public defense.

Also, whether experience has suggested the necessity of the repeal of the said act of February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or any modification or amendment of its provisions.



Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following: "*Provided*, Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the suspension of the privilege where a party arrested for an attempt to evade military service may apply for the writ to a court or judge of general jurisdiction to test judicially his legal liability to render such service."

Mr. Russell moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Marshall on the table.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays ----- 47

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the bill (in the nature of a substitute):

I. Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

"That during the present invasion the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus be, and the same is hereby, suspended throughout the Confederate States in all cases where the person arrested may be charged, under oath—

"I. With treason or treasonable efforts or combinations to subvert the Government of the Confederate States.

"II. With combining to assist the enemy, or with communicating intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid and comfort.

"III. With treasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government by destroying, or attempting to destroy, the vessels, or arms, or munitions of war, or arsenals, foundries, workshops, or other property of the Confederate States.

"IV. With being a spy or other emissary of the enemy.

"V. With exciting, or attempting to excite, insurrection among slaves, or promoting conspiracy among them, or enticing them to join the enemy.

**"VIII. With harboring deserters or encouraging desertion.**

“SEC. 3. The oath required by this act shall be sufficient, when founded on either the knowledge, information, or belief of the affiant, that the person charged is guilty of the act or offense stated, and said oath may be administered, and the warrant or order of arrest issued, by any judge or justice or commissioner of the Confederate States, or by any judge, justice of the peace, judge of probate, or other judicial officer of any State of the Confederate States; or by any judge of a military court, or by any commissioned officer in the military service of the Confederate States of or above the rank of major.

"SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the President to appoint proper officers as commissioners to investigate the cases of all persons so arrested or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in the due course of law. Said commissioners shall receive each a compensation of two hundred and fifty dollars per month; and each commissioner may appoint one clerk or assistant, who shall receive a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars per month; and each commissioner and assistant shall receive twenty-five cents for every mile actually and necessarily traveled in the discharge of the duties required by this act.

"SEC. 7. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress, and no longer."

III. Amend the title so that it will read: "A bill to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases and for a limited period."

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach,

Mr. Kenner demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 54  
Nays----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden,

Dupré, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

Mr. Read submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach:

Add the following: "But nothing herein shall be construed to allow the courts of justices of the peace or county courts to issue the writ, or the applicants to be heard therein;"

which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach, as amended,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 41

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. Leach was adopted.

Mr. Montague submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the fifth clause the following: "*And provided*, That any person claiming exemption from military service on the ground that he is an officer of a State shall have the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. McCallum moved to amend the bill by striking out the whole of the fifth clause, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
Nays----- 61

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Gholson, Hanly, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

After clause 10 insert the words "of any unlawful conspiracy with intent to injure the Confederate States;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of first section the following proviso: "Provided, That the order for arrest or detention shall be in writing and signed by the President, Secretary of War, or the general officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department issuing the same, nor shall the authority to issue such order be delegated under general orders or otherwise to any other person."

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 49

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Smith was lost.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the second section of the bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. The judges of the courts of general jurisdiction of the Confederate States shall have authority to investigate the cases of all persons so arrested or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in due course of law."

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment to the second section:

Add the following proviso: "Provided, That no person liable to conscription shall be appointed under this section."

Mr. Read demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 53  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar,

Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Baylor, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Funsten, Gholson, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Montague, Moore, Read, Rives, Vest, and Whitfield.

So the amendment of Mr. Orr was agreed to.

Mr. Logan moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Fuller by adding at the end thereof the following, viz:

*Provided*, That judges of superior jurisdiction shall have the power to investigate the causes of detention, with the officers appointed by the President.

Mr. Russell moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table.

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 54  
Nays ----- 30

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment to the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Wickham offered the following amendment, to come in at the end of Mr. Orr's amendment:

But no such officer shall be appointed who is not a citizen of the State in which his duties are to be performed.

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The motion was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Wickham was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Fuller to the second section,

Mr. Turner demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 30  
Nays ----- 54

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Branch, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Orr, Ramsay,

Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the second section:

Strike out the words "in order that they may be discharged" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and to discharge them."

Mr. Russell moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The motion was lost, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the bill by striking out the second section.

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the third section:

After the words "the authority aforesaid" insert the words "except for attempts to avoid military service as specified in the fifth section of this act;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the third section by inserting after the word "detained" the word "showing."

The amendment of Mr. Baldwin was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 3 the following proviso: "*Provided, however,* That where a writ has been sued out in any court in any of the Confederate States before the passage of this act the proceedings under such writ shall not be suspended by the passage of this act;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment:

Add the following at the end of the third section as amended: "That any person who, in ordering or making any arrest, or in detaining any person under this act, shall violate any of the provisions thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined \_\_\_\_\_ dollars and imprisoned \_\_\_\_\_ years;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Turner offered the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section at the end of the bill:

"Be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to alter the law of arrest and commitment; and that no person shall be arrested and detained by virtue of this act unless charged on oath or affirmation with some one of the offenses mentioned in said act;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Orr moved to amend the bill by striking out, in the fourth section, the words "for ninety days" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "until."



Mr. Akin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Orr by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof "until the end."

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas-----47  
 { Nays-----35

Yeas: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, and Wickham.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Orr, as amended,  
It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Anderson moved to suspend the rule, to enable Mr. McMullin to present certain testimony; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House resolved itself into open session.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *December 6, 1864.*

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of several additional reports of military operations.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *December 6, 1864.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo, I herewith transmit communications from the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War relative to the protection secured for the cotton under their control, belonging to the Confederate States, against exposure to the weather.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 6, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo, I herewith transmit and invite your attention to a communication from the Secretary of War relative to "the appointments under an act approved June 14, 1864, providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying document were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House a communication from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 6, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information requested relative to the arrangements which have been made for the relief of our soldiers who are prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying document were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That Major-General Cadmus M. Wilcox be invited to the privilege of a seat on this floor during his temporary sojourn in the city of Richmond.

On motion of Mr. Keeble, leave of absence was granted Mr. Murray, who was called from the city for a few days on important business.

Mr. Sexton moved to postpone the special order; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of making a report from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred

A bill "to change and establish mail route sixteen hundred and forty-nine, in the State of Georgia,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sexton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend post route numbered sixteen hundred and forty-nine, in the State of Georgia."

The bill was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved to postpone the special order; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to present a memorial.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Blandford presented the memorial of Alexander C. Morton, praying relief from liability for money stolen from him; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Funsten moved to postpone the special order.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Funsten moved to suspend the rule, to enable him to offer several resolutions.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be requested to consider and provide some adequate relief in cases where farmers have been or may be so interrupted by the enemy as to be prevented from raising crops, and thus securing a credit on their taxes for the value of a tax in kind.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of providing adequate relief for citizens living on either side of the Mississippi River and owning real estate on the other side, either by authorizing them to pay their taxes to proper officers of the Confederate States Government engaged in collecting taxes on the side on which such citizens reside, or otherwise, as to said committee may seem just and proper, with a view of preventing sales of real estate for the nonpayment of taxes therein caused by the interruption of communication.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of incorporating in any measure they may recommend for the consolidation of regiments and companies a provision for the formation of a cavalry brigade or regiment from such officers as may be dropped by such consolidation as shall elect to join such brigade or regiment.

Mr. Foster moved to postpone the special order for fifteen minutes.

The motion was lost.

The House took up for consideration the special order of the day, viz:

The bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Mr. Herbert moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "and sale" wherever they occur in the first section.

Mr. Baldwin moved to postpone indefinitely the bill and amendments.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 238. An act to increase the salary of the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Virginia for a limited time; and

H. R. 241. An act to fix the salaries of district judges for a limited time.

They have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 190) concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 123. An act to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress during the second year of the Second Congress; and

S. 131. An act to regulate the pay of lieutenants in the Navy commanding batteries on shore.

In which amendment and bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Kenner,  
The House adjourned.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

On the motion to lay on the table, Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays ----- 50

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Branch, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays ----- 41

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow,

Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach was agreed to.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach,

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 44  
Nays----- 46

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. J. M. Leach, Mr. Russell called the question ; which was ordered.

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chris-  
man, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré,  
Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday,  
Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Mon-

tague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 7, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, covering an estimate of funds required to meet our treaty obligations to the Indian nations for the period ending June 30, 1865.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 8, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, covering an estimate of funds needed to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the claims of States against the Confederate Government.

The communication was referred to the Special Committee on State Claims and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 123) "to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress during the second year of the Second Congress;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Pay and Mileage.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 131) "to regulate the pay of lieutenants in the Navy commanding batteries on shore;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the House a House bill (H. R. 190) "concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district

court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia;" which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the rule requiring the amendment to be referred to a committee was suspended.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, viz:

In section 2, line 8, after the word "aforesaid," insert the following proviso: "Provided, That the annual compensation allowed out of the sequestration fund for fees and services shall not exceed, for the clerk of the court, fifteen hundred dollars, and for the assistant or deputy clerk, four thousand dollars; and this compensation shall be in lieu of the fees now allowed under existing laws for services in sequestration cases,"

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Burnett moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to make a report from the Committee on Pay and Mileage; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Burnett, from the same committee, reported

A bill "for the relief of Mrs. Sarah A. Heiskell, wife of the Honorable Joseph B. Heiskell, a Representative from the State of Tennessee;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it upon the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order; which was the bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

The question was upon the motion of Mr. Baldwin to postpone the consideration of the bill indefinitely, pending the consideration of which the House, on motion of Mr. Russell, resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 238. An act to increase the salary of the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Virginia for a limited time; and

H. R. 241. An act to fix the salaries of district judges for a limited time.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Mr. Foote called the question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Baldwin (in the nature of a substitute), viz:



It is the intention of this act that writs of habeas corpus may be issued by Confederate courts and judges to try and determine whether persons are liable to military service or exempt therefrom, as if this act had not been passed.

Mr. Baldwin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 48  
Nays ----- 42

Yeas: Akin, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Russell to the amendment of Mr. Baldwin was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin, as amended,

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 79  
Nays ----- 8

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rives, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Conrow, Herbert, Johnston, Logan, Miles, Vest, and Wilkes.

So the amendment of Mr. Baldwin, as amended, was agreed to.

The question now recurring on the amendment of Mr. Akin, as a substitute for the entire bill,

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Akin, as a substitute therefor:<sup>a</sup>

Mr. Foote moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Russell on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 41  
Nays ----- 51

<sup>a</sup> The amendment is not recorded in the Journal.

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Baldwin moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Atkins moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill and amendments indefinitely, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 37  
Nays ----- 55

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Hanly moved to amend the motion of Mr. Baldwin to recommit the bill by adding thereto the words "and to order it to be printed."

Mr. Anderson moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Hanly by adding the following instructions:

and that the said committee be instructed to report a bill embracing all the localities where treasonable organizations or combinations are shown by the evidence before the House to exist, and excluding all others.

Mr. Anderson demanded the yeas and nays on his amendment;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 38  
Nays ----- 52

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simp-

son, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Anderson to the amendment of Mr. Hanly was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Baldwin to recommit the bill and amendments,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Russell to the amendment of Mr. Akin (which latter amendment was offered as a substitute for the entire bill),

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Akin, as amended by Mr. Russell, •

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Akin, as amended, was adopted.

The bill as amended was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was read a third time.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Foote moved that the vote be taken in open session, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 42  
Nays----- 52

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridges, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion of Mr. Foote was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion of Mr. Marshall was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,  
Mr. Ayer demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 44

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Keeble moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

A bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Mr. Baldwin, by consent, withdrew his motion to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Simpson submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the whole of the first section and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That if any person liable to military service, according to the laws of the Confederate States, shall voluntarily depart from the Confederate States, while so liable, without the permission of the President or of the general officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, or of an officer by one of them authorized to grant such permission, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined at the discretion of the court, and it shall be legal to institute proceedings against him by serving notice at his usual place of residence, and upon said notice trial shall proceed as though the party accused were personally present: *Provided*, That the Confederate courts shall have jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act, and all fines imposed and collected under and by virtue of the same shall inure to the benefit of the Confederate States and shall be paid into the Treasury thereof."

Mr. Simpson moved to recommit the bill and amendment to the committee.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Foote moved to postpone the consideration of the first continuing special order.

Mr. Hilton demanded the question; which was ordered, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton moved that the consideration of the second special order be postponed.

The motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 18) authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to Brazil; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the third special order.

And on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, on a bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency," Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported that they had had under consideration the matter referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

And on motion of Mr. McMullin,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moore.

Mr. Dupré moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce a bill.

Upon a division of the House it was found that there was no quorum present.

Mr. McMullin moved that there be a call of the House, and the motion was agreed to.

Upon a call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum having answered to their names,

On motion of Mr. McMullin, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Dupré, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to provide for the printing ordered by either House of Congress;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee was suspended, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was a bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestering the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Pending the consideration of which the morning hour expired.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 18) "authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to Brazil;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the Special Committee on Conscription, viz:

Messrs. Goode of Virginia, Clopton of Alabama, Ayer of South Carolina, Rogers of Florida, and Dupré of Louisiana.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, on a bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported that they had had under consideration, according to order, the business referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill (under a suspension of the rules) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order, from day to day, after the last special order.

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, on the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported to the House that they had had under consideration the bill referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Foote,

The House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock m.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 190. An act concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was a bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

The question being the motion of Mr. Simpson to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary,

Mr. Foote called the question.

Pending which the morning hour expired.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 270) to provide for the printing ordered by either House of Congress.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 127. An act to authorize the issue of duplicates of Treasurer's drafts lost or destroyed after payment; and

S. 136. An act to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department.

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, on the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported to the House that they had had under consideration the bill referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

To the honorable SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Mr. Speaker:* On the 9th instant the President approved and signed an act (H. R. 238) entitled "An act to increase the salary of the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Virginia for a limited time."

On the 10th instant the President approved and signed an act (H. R. 241) entitled "An act to fix the salaries of district judges for a limited time."

Very respectfully,

BURTON N. HARRISON,  
*Private Secretary.*

RICHMOND, VA., December 12, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Kenner,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

THIRTIETH DAY—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 127) "to authorize the issue of duplicates of Treasurer's drafts lost or destroyed after payment;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 136) "to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was the bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Pending which the morning hour expired.

Mr. Chambers, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Chambers also introduced

A bill "to legalize the receipts given in certain cases for tax in kind collected in districts declared impracticable;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles, under a suspension of the rules, reported, from the Military Committee,

A bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;" which was read first and second times, and upon his motion ordered to be printed and made the special order, from day to day, after the last special order.

Mr. Boyce, under a suspension of the rules, reported, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, bills of the following titles; which were read first and second times, respectively, ordered to be printed, and placed on the Calendar, viz:

A bill "to provide for the transfer of certain mechanics, artisans, and other persons from the Army to the Navy;"

A bill "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the manner of appointment;"

A bill "making an appropriation for the removal of the naval rope walk and erection of the same;"

A bill "making an appropriation to erect additional quarters for acting midshipmen at Drewry's Bluff;"

A bill "to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their rank and pay;" and

A bill "to increase the pay of marines to that received by the infantry of the Army."

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 270. An act to provide for the printing ordered by either House of Congress.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Darden, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish the House of Representatives with such official information relative to the transactions of the office, or "Cotton Bureau," established in Texas by the commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department for the purpose of purchasing and exporting cotton.

Mr. Burnett, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Pay and Mileage, to whom had been referred



A bill (H. R. 243) "to regulate the pay and mileage of members and the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives," reported back the same with the recommendation that it pass with the following amendment:

SEC. 2. That during the recess or vacation of Congress the different Treasury agents and public depositaries throughout the Confederate States be, and they are hereby, required to honor and pay all drafts that may be drawn by the members of either House of Congress upon the Treasurer, for the portions of their salaries which may accrue and become due during such vacation or recess: *Provided*, That not less than one month's pay shall be drawn for on any one draft.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Swan moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered.

The bill was then engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was engrossed for a third reading, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz:      Yeas ----- 45  
  Nays ----- 41

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Gaither, Garland, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, Kenner, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Swan, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Boyce, Bridgers, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Montague, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foote moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and the motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 135) to provide for the remission of the penalty for nondelivery of tithes of bacon due in the year 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Boyce moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce a resolution relative to an increase of the salary of the President.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton, under a suspension of the rules, introduced bills of the following titles; which were respectively read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, viz:

A bill "for the prevention of fraud on the revenues of the Post-Office Department, and prohibiting the transportation of mailable matter over the post routes of the Confederate States by unauthorized associations of persons;" and

A bill "to increase the maximum rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States."

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill (under a suspension of the rules) "to impose a duty on tobacco, and an additional duty on cotton, exported from the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time, ordered to be printed, and made the special order, from day to day, after the last special order.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be authorized to appoint a clerk, to hold his office at the pleasure of the committee, at an annual salary equal to that paid to the assistant clerks of this House. The duties of this clerk shall be such as that committee shall prescribe, and shall be performed under the direction of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the resolution so as to authorize a clerk on the same terms to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Foote moved to amend the amendment so as to authorize a clerk on like terms to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Hilton moved to postpone the resolution and amendments until the first day of February next; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Simpson, under a suspension of the rules, submitted an amendment to the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 12, 1864.

To the House of Representatives:

In response to your resolution of the 18th ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information requested so far as the records of his Department enable him to furnish it, and states the reasons which make it impracticable for him to reply more definitely as to the amount of money expended in payment of the army of the Trans-Mississippi Department since the assignment of Gen. E. Kirby Smith to the command of the department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 12, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the additional amount necessary to be appropriated to meet the estimated expenses of the Department of Justice for the half year ending June 30, 1865.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCallum and Mr. Vest asked and obtained leave to have it recorded on the Journal that if they had been present on yesterday when the vote was taken on the bill "to regulate the pay and mileage of members and the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives" they would have voted in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was the bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Pending the consideration of which the morning hour expired.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 135) "to provide for the remission of the penalty for nondelivery of tithes of bacon due in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have adopted a resolution in regard to the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress.

The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:  
S. 129. An act to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country;

S. 16. Joint resolution defining the position of the Confederate States, and declaring the determination of the Congress and the people thereof to prosecute the war till their independence is acknowledged; and

S. 19. Joint resolution respecting the exemption of State officers;  
In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, on the bill "to provide more effectually for the redemption and reduction of the currency;" and having spent some time therein, reported to the House, through their Chairman, that they had had under consideration the bill referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Perkins, under a suspension of the rules, asked and obtained leave to have printed sundry amendments to the pending bill.

On motion of Mr. Colyar,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

## THIRTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1864.

## .OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 16) "defining the position of the Confederate States, and declaring the determination of the Congress and the people thereof to prosecute the war till their independence is acknowledged;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 19) "respecting the exemption of State officers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 129) "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Montague moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Two-thirds not voting in favor of the suspension, the motion was lost.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the bill be referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Wickham moved to amend the motion of Mr. Baldwin by referring the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The amendment was concurred in, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

So the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a resolution of the Senate, proposing that when the two Houses adjourn on Saturday, the 24th instant, they adjourn to meet on Monday, the second day of January.

The resolution was taken up for consideration, and

Mr. Lyon moved that it be postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Foote demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Foote, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Kenner, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Swan, Vest, Welsh, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Darden, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 224) to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government.

They have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 130. An act to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage; and

S. 20. Joint resolution relating to the manufacture of railroad iron and to new lines of railroad;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair announced the special order; which was the bill (H. R. 242) "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to postpone the special order until to-morrow morning; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, under a suspension of the rules, reported back, from the Committee on Claims,

A bill (H. R. 204) "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Foote called the previous question.

Pending which the morning hour expired.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, on the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported that they had had under consideration the bill referred to them, and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1864.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, leave of absence was granted Mr. Villaré, who was detained from the House by indisposition.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 20)

"relating to the manufacture of railroad iron and to new lines of railroad;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 130) "to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the consideration of the unfinished business, which was the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,'" was postponed until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Turner, under a suspension of the rules, presented a memorial of Cyrus Laws, asking to be retired from the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Turner also, under a suspension of the rules, introduced the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he is hereby, requested to appoint thirteen commissioners, one from each of the Confederate States, to tender to the Government of the United States a conference for negotiating an honorable peace; and failing in this, the commissioners be instructed to use all proper efforts to obtain an immediate exchange of prisoners; and if possible, to come to such understanding with the enemy regarding the future conduct of the war as may tend, in some degree, to mitigate its horrors and atrocities.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 268) for the relief of Sarah A. Heiskell, wife of the Hon. Joseph B. Heiskell, a Representative from the State of Tennessee; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Barksdale offered the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute) to the resolution of Mr. Turner:

Whereas the people of the Confederate States, having been compelled by the people of the nonslaveholding States to dissolve their connection with those States and to form a new compact in order to preserve their liberties; and

Whereas the efforts made by the Government of the Confederate States immediately on its organization to establish friendly relations between it and the Government of the United States having proved unavailing by reason of the refusal of the Government of the United States to hold intercourse with the commissioners appointed by this Government for that purpose; and

Whereas the Government of the United States having since repeatedly refused to listen to propositions for an honorable peace, and having declared to foreign nations in advance that it would reject any offer of mediation which they might be prompted to make in the interests of humanity for terminating the war, and thus having manifested their determination to continue it with a view to the reduction of the people of these States to degrading bondage or to their extermination: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That while we reiterate our readiness to enter upon negotiations for peace whenever the hearts of our enemies are so inclined, we will pursue without faltering the course we have deliberately chosen, and for the preservation of our liberties we will employ whatever means Providence has placed at our disposal.

*Resolved*, That the mode prescribed in the Constitution of the Confederate States for making treaties of peace affords ample means for the attainment of that end whenever the Government of the United States abandon their wicked purpose to subjugate them and evince a willingness to enter upon negotiations for the termination of the war.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, informing the House that on the 13th instant he

approved and signed an act (H. R. 190) "concerning the emoluments and pay of the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia," and that on the 15th instant he approved and signed an act (H. R. 270) "to provide for the printing ordered by either House of Congress."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 132) to regulate the supplies of clothing to midshipmen of the Navy; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clifton in the chair, on the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and after spending some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had under consideration the bill referred to them and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. McMullin,

The House adjourned.

### THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to certain transfers of appropriations required in connection with the service of his Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the increase of the amount to be appropriated for the purpose for which he has already submitted an estimate.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 15, 1864.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of State, covering further copies of his correspondence with our commissioners abroad, referred to in my message of the 7th instant.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 15, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information requested in relation to the sale of cloth and clothing to officers of the armies in the field under the act of February 17, 1864.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments and Military Transportation.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 132) "to regulate the supplies of clothing to midshipmen of the Navy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

"That the act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be continued in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, east of the Mississippi River, and until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, west of the Mississippi River; and all claims of the description mentioned in said act not presented to the agent therein provided prior to the dates above specified, at the respective places mentioned, shall not be entitled to the benefits of said act."

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Turner, "tendering negotiations for peace and a mitigation of the horrors of the war."

Pending which,

Mr. Cluskey moved to reconsider the resolution of the Senate in relation to a recess.

The morning hour having expired,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order of the day, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency."

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had



had the matter under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 224. An act to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government; and

H. R. 268. An act for the relief of Sarah A. Heiskell, wife of the Hon. Joseph B. Heiskell, a Representative from the State of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Sexton,  
The House adjourned.

### THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Speaker signed, as correctly enrolled,

H. R. 224. An act to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government; and

H. R. 268. An act for the relief of Sarah A. Heiskell, wife of the Hon. Joseph B. Heiskell, a Representative from the State of Tennessee.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to funds paid in under the sequestration laws; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The resolution of Mr. Turner, "tendering negotiations for peace and the mitigation of the horrors of the war."

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Barksdale (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:  
"Whereas according to the Declaration of Independence of the United States and the Constitution of the Confederate States, the people of each of said States, in their highest sovereign capacity, have a right to alter, amend, or abolish the government under which they live, and establish such other as they may deem most expedient; and

"Whereas the people of the several Confederate States have thought proper to sever their political connection with the people and Government of the United States, for reasons which it is not needful here to state; and

"Whereas the people of the Confederate States have organized and established a distinct government for themselves; and

"Whereas because the people of the Confederate States have thus exercised their undoubted right in this respect, the people and Government of the United States have thought proper to make war upon them; and

"Whereas there seems to be a difference of opinion on the part of the respective Governments and people as to which of the contending parties is responsible for the commencement of the present war: Therefore,

"Resolved, That whilst it is not expedient, and would be incompatible with the dignity of the Confederate States, to send commissioners to Washington City, for the purpose of securing a cessation of hostilities, yet it would be, in the judgment of this body, eminently proper that the House of Representatives of the Confederate States should dispatch, without delay, to some convenient point, a body of commissioners, thirteen in number, composed of one repre-

sentative from each of said States, to meet and confer with such individuals as may be appointed by the Government of the United States, in regard to all the outstanding questions of difference between the two Governments, and to agree, if possible, upon the terms of a lasting and honorable peace, subject to the ratification of the respective Governments and of the sovereign States respectively represented therein."

Mr. McMullin moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. H. W. Bruce called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

The House resumed consideration of the special order for the morning hour, viz:

The bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the consideration of the Calendar was postponed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 243. An act to regulate the pay and mileage of members, and the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives; and

H. R. 283. An act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army," approved June 14, 1864.

They have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 214) to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States.

They have passed a bill (S. 146) making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the naval ropewalk.

In which bills and amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 243. An act to regulate the pay and mileage of members and the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Colyar, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 110) "to amend the twelfth section of the act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the several States shall be allowed until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to comply with and receive the benefits of the twelfth section of the act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and also that the several States shall have until the same time to comply with and receive the benefits of the act approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.'"

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative, and the bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment to the title:

Strike out the whole of the title and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "A bill to amend the laws allowing States to fund the old issue in six per cent bonds, and to exchange one-half the old notes for new issue."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

### THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Witherspoon.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order for the morning hour, viz:

The bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

Mr. Atkins moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill and amendments,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Herbert,

Mr. Darden demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41 [42]  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder,

Holliday, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Montague, Moore, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, Read, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Cluskey, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hart-ridge, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Welsh, Whitfield, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Simpson,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Orr moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. Baldwin moved to postpone the bill and place it on the regular Calendar after the morning hour; which latter motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 122) regulating the compensation of postmasters, special agents, and route agents; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Orr moved that the Calendar be postponed.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment,

Mr. Orr called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin demanded the yeas and nays,

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays ----- 42

Yeas: Akin, Baldwin, Boyce, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Marshall, Orr, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Hilton, Johnston, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Montague, Pugh, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Welsh, Whitfield, and Wilkes.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
Nays ----- 34

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Miles, Montague, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Kenner, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, Orr, Ramsay, Read, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Villeré, and Whitfield.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion, Mr. Foote was excused from further service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Chair appointed Mr. Atkins of Tennessee in his place.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved that the special order be postponed to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report back several bills.

The motion was lost.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clopton in the chair, to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;"

And having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 283. An act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army," approved June 14, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Holliday, it was ordered to be recorded upon the Journal that had been present to-day when the vote was taken upon the passage of the bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission," he would have voted in the negative.

It was also ordered to be recorded that Mr. McMullin, had he been present, would have voted in the affirmative; Mr. De Jarnette, in the affirmative; Mr. Wickham, in the negative, and Mr. McCallum, in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

## THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which is as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit the reports made by the heads of the Treasury and War Departments in response to your resolution of the 6th instant making various inquiries relative to the subjects embraced in the act of 6th February, 1864, entitled "A bill to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense."

The importance of this subject induces me to present at some length my views upon the policy of the law, and upon its effects as developed by experience.

The first section of the law (which was passed at the fourth session of the First Congress, and was the expression of its matured judgment) prohibits the exportation of the principal products of the Confederate States except under uniform regulations; and the reason for this prohibition is expressed in the preamble to be this: "That the condition of the contest demands that the Confederate States should call into requisition whatever resources of men and money they have for the support of their cause."

The fifth section of the law indicated that the purpose of Congress in granting power to allow or refuse permission to export the produce of our country was to enforce a return, in whole or in part, of the value of the produce exported "in military or other supplies for the public service."

But a full understanding of the policy of your predecessors can be attained only by taking into consideration another act passed on the same day and entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities or of common use." This last-mentioned act absolutely prohibited, during the pending war, the importation of any articles not necessary for the defense and subsistence of the country; and among those excluded from importation were wines, spirits, jewelry, cigars, and all the finer fabrics of cotton, flax, wool, or silk, as well as all other merchandise serving only for the indulgence of luxurious habits.

In a word, the two acts were an exercise of the power to regulate commerce, so as to make it subservient to the success of our struggle, by prohibiting the importation or exportation of merchandise or produce for any other purpose than national defense and necessary subsistence until these vital objects should be placed beyond the reach of danger. The two laws form one common system, and they should be so regarded in discussing the propriety of the repeal or modification of either.

When signing my approval of these acts I considered them as measures eminently wise and proper and as well adapted to remedy existing evils. Complaints were rife through our country that its foreign commerce was almost exclusively in the hands of aliens; that our cotton, tobacco, and naval stores were being drained from the States, and that we were receiving in return cargoes of liquors, wines, and articles of luxury; that the imported goods, being held in few hands and in limited quantities, were sold at prices so exorbitant that the blockade runners, after purchasing fresh cargoes of cotton, still retained large sums in Confederate money, which they invested in gold for exportation and in foreign exchange; and that the whole course of the trade had a direct tendency to impoverish our country, demoralize our people, depreciate our currency, and enfeeble our defense. Congress believed these complaints well founded, and in that belief I fully concurred. None doubted that a remedy was desirable, and your present inquiries seek information in relation to the efficacy of the remedy provided by the legislation then devised, as developed by actual experience.

My conviction is decided that the effect of the legislation has been salutary; that the evils existing prior to its adoption have been materially diminished, and that the repeal of the legislation or any modification impairing its efficiency would be calamitous. This opinion is shared by every Executive Depart-

ment that has been intrusted with the execution of these laws and regulations, and thus enabled to form a judgment based on observation and experience.

The propriety and justice of a claim on the part of the Government that a share of all vessels engaged in the blockade trade should be held subject to its use for the benefit of the whole people was so obvious that even before the legislation of Congress few owners of vessels refused to place at its disposal one-third of the tonnage, both outward and inward, for the importation of supplies and the exportation of the produce necessary to pay for them. On the passage of these laws it was deemed proper to increase the demand of the Government to one-half. This decision was based not only on the consideration that the Government was burthened with the entire expense of defending the ports of entry, but on the further reason that the enormous gains of the commerce were monopolized by foreigners free to engage in commerce at their pleasure, while our citizens were engrossed in the sacred duty of defending their homes and liberties, and, therefore, unable to compete for the trade. It was foreseen that this increase would be resisted, and in a message on this subject, addressed by me to the House of Representatives on the 10th June last, it is stated that "for some weeks after the adoption of these regulations strenuous efforts were made by parties interested in the business to induce a relaxation of the regulations. Many of the vessels remained unemployed on the allegation of the owners that the terms imposed by the regulations were so onerous as to render impossible the continuance of the business. The regulations remained unchanged, for I was satisfied from an examination of the subject that this complaint was unfounded and that the withdrawal of the vessels was an experiment, by a combination among their owners, on the firmness of the Government. The result proved the correctness of this view; for, after various attempts to obtain increased advantages, the vessels resumed their voyages, their number has been largely increased, the ability to export produce and import supplies on Government account has been developed to a greater extent than had been anticipated, and the credit of the Government has been so improved in foreign markets that the quotations for its loan have rapidly advanced."

In the same message it was also stated that "among the efforts made to induce a change of the regulations was a warning given to officers of the Government that the owners of vessels could make better bargains with the governors of States than with the Confederate Government, and that, if the regulations were not relaxed in their favor, they would transfer their vessels to the executives of the several States, and thus withdraw them from the operation of the regulations."

Reverting now to the precise inquiries contained in your resolution, I answer:

First. That no restriction whatever has been placed on the exercise of the right of any Confederate State to export on its own account any of the articles enumerated in the act entitled "An act to impose regulations," etc., approved 6th February, 1864.

Each State not only exports whatever it pleases, but the obligation imposed on private individuals to bring back into the country necessary supplies, equal in value to half of the produce exported, is not extended to the States. They are, in these respects, on a footing of absolute equality with the Confederate Government.

I am aware that complaints have been made of the effect of these regulations by the governors of some of the States; but their objections are, in my judgment, without just foundation.

It is not denied by any of them that when a State purchases a vessel it is left under the exclusive control of the State authorities, and that the Confederate Government claims no share of the outward or inward tonnage. It is also admitted that, when the States purchase or charter any part of a vessel not exceeding one-half, the Confederate Government does not interfere with their enjoyment of the portion so purchased or chartered, and confines itself to exacting from the private owner the use of that half not conveyed to the State; but the complaint is that the Confederate Government will not further consent to yield, for the benefit of a single State, any part of that moiety of the tonnage of each vessel which it has secured under the regulations for the common use and benefit of all the States of which it is the agent.

By the regulations, as now existing, half the tonnage of all vessels in the trade has been conveyed to the use of the Confederacy. Why should a single State be allowed to take for its separate use, from the Confederacy, any part of this half?

Is it not enough that the remaining half is left open for purchase or charter by the State?

It is plain that a State and the owner of a vessel can have no motive for contracting in such manner as to diminish the tonnage claimed by the Confederacy, unless for a profit that is to be shared by both. Any concession, therefore, made on this point is, in effect, the loss of an interest which is the common property of all the States for the joint gain of a single State and of a private capitalist.

Again: The army in the field is the Army of the Confederacy, which is charged with the duty of supplying it with clothing, subsistence, and munitions of war. The performance of this duty demands the most strenuous exertions and the command of all the resources that can be reached. Any diminution of our command of those resources by a modification of the existing legislation might lead to disastrous consequences. Under our present arrangements we are barely able to supply to our brave defenders a moderate share of those comforts which are indispensable to their efficiency. As long as privations are endured by all alike, there is a noble and patriotic emulation in the display of cheerful fortitude in enduring them. But if the common supply now distributed among all is diminished for the purpose of enabling any one State to add to the supplies furnished her own troops, the effect will be pernicious to an extent that can scarcely be appreciated in advance. I leave it to others to imagine the state of feeling which would ensue if the soldiers of the seaboard States were to be found amply supplied with all necessaries and comforts, standing side by side with the troops of interior States, who would be deprived of a part of what they now receive, in consequence of a diminution of our present means of providing for all alike. If to this it should be answered that the interior States could enjoy the same advantages as the seaboard States by sending agents to the ports to represent them, thus placing all on an equal footing, the reply is obvious. The result would then be to bring all the States back to the same condition in which they now are; that is to say, each possessing its fair share of the advantages derived from the tonnage used by the Confederate Government.

It appears to me that any change in the present regulations so as to affect the rights of the Confederate Government must necessarily be either useless or mischievous—useless, if no advantage is to be gained by any one State over the other; mischievous in the extreme, if such an advantage is to be the effect of the change.

It has been suggested that there are many articles required by the people of the different States which can only be obtained through the aid of their governments, and that the efforts of the Confederate Government are confined exclusively to the supply of the needs of the Army. This is true. But one-half of all the tonnage of private owners remains open to employment by the States for the purpose suggested, though, perhaps, at somewhat greater cost than would be charged if they were permitted to use the portion reserved for the Confederacy. But I repeat that there is no justice apparent in the demand that all the States should sacrifice a common right for the profit of a single State, nor in diminishing the necessary comforts of the soldier for the benefit of those who remain at home. It is also competent for each State to purchase vessels for its own use, or to purchase shares in common with one or more other States, for the introduction of supplies necessary for the people, without encroaching on the means used by the Confederacy for supplying the Army.

Second. Upon the second question, whether the regulations have caused any diminution in the number of vessels engaged in foreign commerce, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury gives such information as satisfactorily establishes the reverse to be the case.

In addition to the statements made by him, derived from official returns, the Secretary of War reports that many new steamers are understood to be on the way to engage in the trade, notwithstanding the impression which prevails that the stringency of the blockade is constantly increasing.

The number of vessels which arrived at two ports of the Confederacy between the 1st November and 6th December was forty-three, averaging more than one per day, and indicating no check in the trade. A further and conclusive proof that the profits of this commerce under present regulations are sufficiently tempting to secure its increase is afforded by the fact that the shares of the companies engaged in it have greatly advanced in value. The shares of one company, originally of \$1,000 each, were selling, in July last, for \$20,000 each, and now command \$30,000. Those of another company have increased in the same period from \$2,500 to \$6,000; and all exhibit a large advance.



Third. Your third inquiry seeks information whether the legislation and regulations have been beneficial or otherwise in their effect on the success of our arms and the supply of means necessary to the public defense.

My opinion has already been indicated on this point, and the reports of the Secretaries are decided in the expression of their own convictions of the wisdom of the laws and the beneficial effects produced by them, in connection with the regulations established for giving them effect.

These laws and regulations have enabled the Government not only to provide supplies to a much greater extent than formerly and to furnish the means for meeting the installments on its foreign loan, but to put an end to a wasteful and ruinous contract system by which supplies were obtained before Congress determined to exercise control over the imports and exports.

Instead of being compelled to give contractors a large profit on the cost of their supplies, and to make payment in cotton in our ports at 6 pence per pound, we now purchase supplies abroad by our agents at cost in the foreign market, and pay there in cotton, which sells at a net price of 24 pence per pound. When all the elements of the calculation are taken into consideration, it is by no means an exaggeration to say that 100 bales of cotton exported by the Government will purchase abroad the same amount and value of supplies that 600 bales would purchase delivered to contractors in the Confederacy. A reference to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury shews that of 11,796 bales of cotton shipped since 1st July last, but 1,272 were lost—not quite 11 per cent. If this be taken as a fair average, and it is believed to be so, out of 600 bales of cotton exported 534 would arrive abroad and yield, at £40 per bale, £21,360, while the same 600 bales delivered on payment at a home port, at 6 pence per pound, would yield less than £6,000.

There are other advantages derived from buying abroad rather than contracting with blockade runners, of no small magnitude; but the foregoing statement will shew the enormous profits that were made by them when the Government was forced to contract instead of purchasing for itself, and will suggest a motive for the strenuous efforts they have not ceased to make to get rid of the regulations and procure a change in the policy of the Government. It is to the law and regulations that the Government owes its ability to command freight room, and then buy and sell for itself, instead of being forced to make contracts so extravagant as those above described. It requires little sagacity to perceive that, with temptation so great, the owners of vessels would spare no pains to obtain contracts from the several States, if allowed to do so by law, with the view of again withdrawing from our use, as far as possible, the tonnage of their vessels, and thus compelling a return to the ruinous contract system.

The reports of the Secretaries will fully inform you of the quantity and nature of the supplies obtained by the Government under the present system, and their importance to the national defense will be perceived at a glance.

Fourth. To the fourth inquiry, whether experience has suggested the necessity of the repeal of said act, or any modification or amendment of its provisions, the foregoing remarks would seem to furnish a sufficient answer. But I conclude by renewing the expression of my conviction that the result of any legislation checking or diminishing the control now exercised by the Government over our foreign commerce would be injurious to the public interest, and would insure the renewal, in aggravated form, of the evils which it was the purpose of your predecessors to remedy by the laws now in force.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., *December 20, 1864.*

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to public money captured by the enemy from the depositary at Tampa, Fla.; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 122) "regulating the compensation of post-masters, special agents, and route agents;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 146) "making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the naval ropewalk;" which was read a

first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill of the House (H. R. 214) "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Strike out the proviso in the bill, which reads as follows, viz: "*Provided*, That for offenses under this law persons who belong to the Army or Navy, or persons connected with the military service, shall be tried by a military court or court-martial, and citizens shall be tried by indictment or presentment, giving them the right of a jury trial," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, That any person charged with any offense mentioned in this act, if such person be in the military or naval service of the Confederate States, may be tried by a military court or court-martial, and if found guilty shall be punished by fine and imprisonment as hereinbefore provided, or such other punishment, not capital, as the court shall adjudge; and if the person charged be not in the military or naval service as aforesaid, such person shall be tried in the district court of the Confederate States for the proper district."

On motion of Mr. Russell, the rule was suspended requiring the bill and amendment to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Russell moved that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate, and called the question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the amendment of the Senate by striking out all after the word "act," in line 4, down to word "shall," in line 7.

The amendment of Mr. Marshall was lost.

Mr. Chilton submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the Senate:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, That cases arising under this act in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war, shall be tried by a military court or court-martial, and all others by the district court of the Confederate States."

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Chilton:

Strike out the words "under this act."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Cluskey moved that the special order for Committee of the Whole be postponed to enable him to call up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution of the Senate in relation to a recess during the Christmas holidays was indefinitely postponed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Cluskey called up his motion to reconsider, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Bell demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 47

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Burnett, Cluskey, Darden, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Montague, Moore, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Vest, Whitfield, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Branch, Eli M.

Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Kenner, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Snead, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the special order was again postponed to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report back a bill.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 136) "to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the special order was again postponed to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report back a bill.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 96) "to extend the time within which holders of Treasury notes of the old issue may exchange the same for notes of the new issue," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 147. An act to provide for the transfer of certain appropriations; and

S. 148. An act in relation to the accounts to be kept at the Treasury of sequestrated estates;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Machen, the special order was again postponed to enable him to offer a resolution.

Mr. Machen, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the discussion of the bill before the Committee of the Whole, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency," shall close to-morrow at fifteen minutes after one o'clock post-meridian, and the vote shall then be taken upon the various amendments before the committee or which may be offered, allowing five minutes for explanation to the mover, when he has not already been heard thereon, and five minutes to

any member of the committee who may obtain the floor first in opposition. The bill as amended shall then be reported to the House for its action without delay.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "to-morrow at fifteen minutes after one o'clock postmeridian" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two o'clock on Friday."

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Holliday, leave of absence was granted Mr. J. T. Leach (called home by sickness in his family).

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clifton in the chair, to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;"

And having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, informing the House that the President had on the 19th instant approved and signed the following acts, entitled

H. R. 224. An act to punish certain frauds on the Confederate Government, including larceny and embezzlement of property of the Government; and

H. R. 268. An act for the relief of Sarah A. Heiskell, wife of the Hon. Joseph B. Heiskell, a Representative from the State of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. McMullin,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

### THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 136. An act to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, viz:

The bill (H. R. 214) "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States."

Mr. Swan demanded the previous question; which was seconded.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Baldwin,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Chilton,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the motion to agree to the amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 55  
  { Nays----- 27[28]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Whitfield, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Clop-ton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Marshall, McCallum, Montague, Orr, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, and Snead.

So the amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was concurred in and to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 112. An act to prescribe the pay and allowances of provost-marshals and clerks of military courts;

S. 141. An act to increase the pay of noncommissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the Marine Corps; and

S. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the removal and subsistence fund due the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved May 1, 1863;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 112); which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 147); which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 141); which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 148) "in relation to the accounts to be kept at the Treasury of sequestrated estates;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 149); which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Goode, the special order for the morning hour, viz, "Joint resolution of thanks to, and for the relief of, Major Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish army," was postponed until the 5th January next.

On motion of Mr. Montague, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Miller, until the 2d January next.

On motion of Mr. Gholson, leave of absence was granted his colleagues, Messrs. Montague and McMullin.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Swan.

On motion of Mr. Hilton, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gilmer.

On motion of Mr. Fuller, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Ramsay.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Moore.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lamkin.

Mr. Ayer moved to reconsider the vote by which leave of absence was granted to Mr. Miller.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Bell demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was not seconded.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, leave of absence was granted his colleagues, Messrs. Fuller and J. M. Leach.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Bridgers.

On motion of Mr. Conrad, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Whitfield.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clifton in the chair, to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;"

And having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Perkins,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

### THIRTY-NINTH DAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 19, 1864.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 18th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War relative to contracts for supplies to be paid for in cotton in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Machen, leave of absence was granted his colleagues, Messrs. Burnett and Bradley.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clifton in the chair, to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;"

And having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration, and recommend that the bill do pass with the following amendments:

1. In the third section, eighth line, strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-five."
2. In the same section and line strike out "two" and insert "one."
3. In the third section, ninth line, strike out "four" and insert "two."
4. In the fourth section, ninth line, before the word "credit," insert the words "compensation by," and after the same word ("credit") insert "or otherwise."
5. In the fourth section, twelfth line, before the word "value," insert the word "market."
6. Add at the end of section 5 the following: "*Provided*, That Treasury notes redeemed in lieu of the certificates authorized by this act shall not be reissued."
7. Add the following to the proviso just added to the end of section 5: "*Provided further*, That said certificates shall be divided into two classes, to be designated, respectively, as numbers one and two. Certificates issued during the first six months of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall be of the first class, and shall be redeemable in cotton at forty cents a pound, corn at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, and wheat at three dollars per bushel: *Provided, however*, That holders of Treasury notes living in the Trans-Mississippi Department shall be allowed two months additional to convert their Treasury notes into certificates of the first class. Certificates issued subsequently to the six and eight months of said year shall be of the second class, and shall be redeemable in cotton at fifty cents per pound, corn at two dollars per bushel, and wheat at four dollars per bushel."
8. In the fourth line, seventh section, after the word "wheat," insert "but no sum less than eighty-one dollars or its multiple shall be converted into Treasury certificates when the sum is under nine hundred dollars."
9. In the fifth line, seventh section, after the word "certificate," insert "when the sum converted into Treasury certificates is more than nine hundred dollars."
10. In section 8, line 2, strike out the word "and" and insert the word "as."

Mr. Kenner moved the previous question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House (H. R. 267) to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited time; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December 19, 1864.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to a further foreign loan, and recommend his proposition to your favorable consideration in secret session.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair laid before the House a bill of the House (H. R. 267)

"to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited time,"

which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lyon, by consent, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to issue a further foreign loan;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Colyar moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the House resolve itself into open session; which motion was lost.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Lester demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Kenner moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## FORTIETH DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gaither of North Carolina.

Mr. Chilton moved that the rule be suspended requiring the call of committees to-day, in order that the States might be called for bills, resolutions, memorials, etc.

The motion prevailed.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. J. M. Leach; which is as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is one of the great bulwarks of freedom, and that it ought not to be suspended except in extreme cases where the public safety imperatively demands it; that the people of this Confederacy are united in a great struggle for liberty, and that no exigency exists justifying its suspension.

The question being on ordering the question,

It was decided in the affirmative.



The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Lester demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Ayer demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas-----16  
Nays-----46

{ Nays----- 46

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Gholson, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Sexton, Shewmake, Swan, Vest, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Iamkin, Lester, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the resolution be divided.

The Chair decided that the resolution was not divisible.

Mr. Barksdale appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to lay the appeal on the table; which motion was lost.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 32

Days \_\_\_\_\_ 32

Yeas: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Garland, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Marshall, Menees, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Foster, Funsten, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Norton, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Snead, Swan, Vest, Welsh, and Wilkes.

So it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Dickinson moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution,

The yeas and nays, ordered on motion of Mr. Lester,

Were recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 41

• } Nays..... 41

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Gaither offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of so amending the act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts," as to authorize the President to establish one in western North Carolina, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gaither presented a communication on the same subject; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the House—

1. What instructions and authority have been given by the Commissary-General, or others under his direction, to the officers and agents of that department engaged in procuring supplies of subsistence from the counties in North Carolina lying east of Chowan River, for the exchange of cotton, cotton yarns, and tobacco, or either of them therefor, and for the transportation of such goods across said river.

2. And what military orders or permits have been given to carry into effect and protect such traffic.

3. And the quantities of such cotton, cotton yarns, and tobacco thus exported beyond said lines, and the quantity and kind of meat received in exchange therefor, distinguishing between that coming from the United States and that coming from places within the Confederate States.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether payments are made to the Army bimonthly, as required by existing regulations, and, if not, the reasons for the delay or neglect, and whether any and what further legislation is necessary in the premises.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments be directed to inquire and ascertain what quantity of flour and meal is distributed in the daily ration to the soldiers of the Army, and whether any and what quantity of sorghum or molasses is thus distributed, and if an insufficient supply is thus distributed, the reasons therefor, and whether any and what legislation is necessary in the premises, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas an act of Congress was passed at its last session increasing seven dollars per month the pay of noncommissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the Army of the Confederate States for the period of one year from June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the date of its passage; and

Whereas at the same session a tax was levied equal to one-fifth of the amount of the tax theretofore levied on the same subjects for the present year, and an appropriation made of so much of the proceeds of said tax as is necessary to meet such increased pay; and

Whereas it was the sole object of such tax to make adequate provision for such increased compensation:

*Resolved*, That the entire proceeds of said tax should be exclusively applied to the uses for which the same was levied, and that the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to report a bill to this effect.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina also presented a memorial from the adjutants of the Seventeenth and Sixty-sixth North Carolina regiments, relative to their positions in the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ayer offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform this House whether or not the Secretary of War, or any other officer of the executive Government, has ever granted permits, passports, or safe conducts to one or more youths of this city or elsewhere who were about to attain the age that would render them liable to conscription, or military service, to go beyond the limits of this Confederacy, for the purpose and with the view of avoiding such service; and if any youth or youths of the age designated have been, or are about to be, suffered to depart the Confederacy, to inform this House of the reasons for their being permitted to go abroad.

Mr. Hanly moved to amend the resolution by adding at the end thereof the following, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested, if consistent with the public interest, to inform this House if passports have or have not been given to male citizens of the Confederate States within the conscript age, to go beyond the limit of these States within the last two years, and, if so, that he inform this House to whom such passports have been given, when given, and for what purpose, if not for secret service.

Mr. Read moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table.

The motion was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Hanly was lost.

Mr. Read moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Wickham moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "this city or elsewhere" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Confederate States."

The amendment was agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Atkins moved that the Calendar be postponed until the call of the States was completed; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken, by which the Calendar was postponed.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Atkins moved that the Calendar be postponed until the pending matter be disposed of; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Pugh moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "for the purpose and with the view of avoiding such service."

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 214. An act to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States; and

S. 96. An act to extend the time within which holders of Treasury notes of the old issue may exchange the same for notes of the new issue.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency."

The question being on ordering the main question,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

The first, second, and third amendments of the Committee of the Whole were lost.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments of the committee were agreed to.

The question recurring on the seventh amendment of the committee,

Mr. E. M. Bruce demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 31

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Elliott, Farrow, Funsten, Hatcher, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Norton, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Swan, Triplett, Villere, and Wilkes.

Nays: Bell, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupre, Echols, Ewing, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Hanly, Lester, Marshall, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Read, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Vest, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The eighth amendment was modified, by unanimous consent, by striking out the word "eighty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty-five."

The eighth amendment as modified was agreed to.

The ninth and tenth amendments were agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The preamble was engrossed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which they request the concurrence of this House:

S. 142. An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment; and

S. 150. An act to provide for the lighting and warming of the Executive Mansion, and for the supply of forage and commissary stores for the use of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Lester demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 55  
Nays----- 15

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner,

Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Norton, Read, Rives, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Batson, Bell, Boyce, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Herbert, Lester, McCallum, Perkins, Pugh, Shewmake, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, and Welsh.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending the passage of an act providing that the 4 per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes shall be considered as redeemed and be canceled; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 142) "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 150) "to provide for the lighting and warming of the Executive Mansion, and for the supply of forage and commissary stores for the use of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Darden, under a suspension of the rules, presented the memorial of the president and superintendent of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad, asserting a claim for damages for the destruction of said railroad; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Goode, under a suspension of the rules, presented the memorial of John T. Averett, captain and assistant quartermaster, Stewart's brigade, praying that he may be released from accountability for an amount of public funds stolen from his possession; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of Virginia Reserves, praying the adoption of some measure by which they may be relieved from the regular service and organized for local defense; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the memorial of the adjutants of regiments of Pickett's division, asking an increase of rank and pay and that they may be placed in the line of promotion; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from Lieut. Arthur Segar, Thirty-eighth Virginia Regiment, complaining that the men of his company have not been paid since the 30th of June, 1864, and asking that some steps may be taken to secure speedy payment; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles, under a suspension of the rules, presented the petition of Ann H. Roux and Helena M. Roux, asking for duplicates of 8 per cent bonds destroyed by fire; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Anderson, under a suspension of the rules, presented the memorial of adjutants of Georgia regiments, asking to be placed in the line of promotion; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from "many officers from Georgia" relative to the delay in paying the soldiers; which was referred to the Select Committee on the Pay of Soldiers.

Also, the memorial of Stephen B. Marshall, tax collector in the State of Georgia, asking to be relieved from accountability for a certain amount of taxes collected by him and captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cluskey moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Akin demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

Mr. Goode called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to adjourn over prevailed.

Mr. Marshall, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby, authorized to name a member to discharge temporarily the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend longer than five legislative days.

Mr. Chilton, under a suspension of the rules, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of Alabama in relation to impressments and the schedule of prices fixed by Confederate commissioners; which were referred to the Select Committee on Impressments and ordered to be printed.

Also, joint resolutions of the legislature of Alabama urging the payment of officers and privates by Confederate authorities; which were referred to the Select Committee on the Pay of Soldiers and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Smith of North Carolina.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the rules be suspended to enable members who have not voted on the passage of the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency" to record their votes.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to lay a tax for revenue to provide for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Funsten, the rules were suspended to allow the introduction of bills, memorials, resolutions, etc.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That House bill numbered one hundred and twenty, entitled "A bill to compensate Charles E. Stuart, Israel C. Owings, and J. H. Taylor for the use of an improvement in instruments for sighting cannon," be taken from the Calendar of the last session, and placed on the Calendar of this session.

Mr. Clark introduced

A bill "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the Confederate States, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States, and for calling them forth to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Barksdale presented the petition of J. B. Greaves, of Hinds County, Miss., asking to be relieved from the payment of tax on cotton burned by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of L. B. Moody and other citizens of Enterprise, Miss., in reference to the currency; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton presented the memorial of J. Whyte Fowler, asserting a claim for the capture of the Federal transport Orr and cargo; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform this House—

1. As to the number of iron furnaces and forges worked in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four by officers and agents of the Government and on Government account.

2. As to the cost per ton of pig, bloom, and bar iron, respectively, at such furnaces and forges.

3. As to the number of iron furnaces and forges worked in the same time by the proprietors under contract with the Government, and the different kinds of contracts so made.

4. As to the cost per ton of pig, bloom, and bar iron delivered to the Government under such contracts.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform this House—

1. As to the amount of money for which requisitions from the Quartermaster-General and the Commissary-General drawn upon the Treasury remain unpaid.

2. As to the reasons for the nonpayment of such requisitions.

Mr. Baldwin also presented the petition of Hanger & Bro., asking that manufacturers of artificial limbs be exempted from taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Farrow presented the memorial of Captain Hewetson, asking relief in relation to certain money captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to this House a copy of the report of the Surgeon-General on the sickness and mortality of the Confederate States armies for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three; also a copy of the report of the financial transactions of the Medical Department of the Confederate States for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Mr. Farrow also introduced

A bill "to secure to sick and wounded officers the same rights and privileges in obtaining leaves of absence as are now provided by law for soldiers obtaining furloughs;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Mr. Simpson presented the memorial of Mrs. Mary E. Tillman, of South Carolina, praying to be relieved from the payment of the taxes of 1864; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of J. W. Robinson, of South Carolina, praying to be allowed to fund certain Confederate Treasury notes, which he was prevented from funding at the proper time, because he was a

prisoner in the hands of the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of Ellenor Thurmond, of South Carolina, asking that a bond given by her for the exemption of her overseer may be vacated; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the petition of Henrietta Jennings, of South Carolina, asking to be relieved from the payment of a bond given by her for the exemption of her overseer; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Lester introduced

A bill "to levy and collect taxes for the common defense and for the support of the Government for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to repeal certain tax laws;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,' approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Also, a bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,"' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a joint resolution "in relation to impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of affording relief to officers who have resigned and privates who have been discharged from the service previous to the passage of the act forming the Invalid Corps, and report by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the claim of J. E. Johnson, for the loss of the steamboat W. B. Terry, which were presented to the House at the last Congress, be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of naval storekeepers, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Foster presented the memorial of S. Brock, asserting a claim for a negro boy killed by a kick from a horse whilst employed as teamster in the military service; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.



Also, the memorial of Veal, West & Moore, asserting a claim for property taken for hospital purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the memorial of Lieut. Col. William A. Johnson, asserting a claim for the value of a horse killed in battle; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to authorize the Second Auditor of the Treasury, or a committee to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the consent of the President, to take proof as to the expenditures of the State of Tennessee in constructing military defenses and the support of her army previous to its transfer to the Confederate Government;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Special Committee on the Claims of the States, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lamkin presented the memorial of William R. Gatlin, tax collector of Pike County, Miss., asking to be relieved from liability for a certain amount of counterfeit Treasury notes received in payment of taxes; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of this House the memorial of Weatherford and Thomas, presented at the last session of Congress and referred to the Committee on Claims, with the view to have said memorial referred to the Committee on Claims at the present session.

Mr. Dickinson offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the case of George W. Foster, which were referred to the Committee on Claims at the last session, and not acted on, be withdrawn from the files and referred again to said committee.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the justice of the claim of Henry Exall for compensation for certain designs and drawings furnished the Committee on Flag and Seal during the First Congress, and report by resolution or otherwise.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of C. & J. Talbott, asking increased compensation for the use of their foundry by the Navy Department; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the memorial of Mrs. Hagner and Mrs. Gordon, owners and proprietors of Shockoe warehouse, asking to be relieved from taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wickham also introduced

A bill "authorizing the promotion of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, or for peculiar competency and general merit;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Wickham, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred the reports of the engagement of the reserve forces with the enemy at Staunton River, June 25, 1864, reported back the

same with the recommendation that the reports be printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank presented the memorial of George G. Pattison, asking the passage of an act providing for the construction of one or more of a certain class of fire ships; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, the petition of Isaac D. Upshaw, postmaster at Wedowee, Randolph County, Ala., praying to be relieved from liability for certain amount of public money captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Cruikshank offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be required to ascertain and report what legislation, if any, is necessary for the protection of bonded agriculturists whose slaves have been impressed for the use of the Government since the execution of their bonds.

Mr. Conrad offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House what disposition has been made of a sum of money in specie belonging to certain banks of New Orleans, which shortly after the capture of that city was taken possession of by the Government of the Confederate States; what amount of specie was so taken by the Government; what amount is still retained by it and for what objects and purposes it is so retained, and to what bank or banks it belongs; and whether any and what arrangement has been made with any and what banks relative to the specie belonging to it or to them.

Mr. Witherspoon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of restricting the exportation of gold and silver coin from the Confederate States, or of prohibiting the same; that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Norton offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims be instructed to inquire as to the necessity of further appropriation to meet properly authenticated claims against the Government for the recruiting service, and that it report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Echols,

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock m. Wednesday.

FORTY-FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

Mr. Chilton (in the chair) laid before the House a communication from the Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, Speaker of the House of Representatives; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., December —, 1864.

HON. WM. P. CHILTON,

*Member of Congress from Alabama.*

DEAR SIR: The House of Representatives of the Confederate States has kindly authorized me to name some member to perform temporarily the duties of the Chair in that body for a period not exceeding five legislative days.

Should I not be present on Wednesday morning next I hereby authorize and request you to call the House to order and preside over its deliberations during

my absence, provided it does not extend beyond the period fixed by the House for such substitution.

I beg through you to assure the House of Representatives that however urgent my private affairs nothing could have induced me to be absent at the present time if I had not been convinced that no important business could be transacted for some days to come.

I shall certainly return to my post at the earliest practicable moment.

With the highest respect, I am, very truly, yours,

TH. S. BOCOCK,

*Speaker House of Representatives.*

Mr. Gray, member from Louisiana (elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hodge), appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution, and took his seat.

Mr. Machen moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
  { Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Orr, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Farrow, Gholson, Hanly, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Miles, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Read, Rives, Sexton, Shewmake, Vest, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, leave of absence was granted to Mr. De Jarnette.

On motion of Mr. Hilton, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rules be suspended to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ayer submitted the following resolutions:

(1) *Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform this House how it so happens that our gallant soldiers were suffered to go for so many months this year without being paid their monthly dues, and whether or not the Army has yet been paid up their wages in full.

(2) *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this House that the soldiers in the field should always be paid first and in preference to all other Government officials and employees where there happens not to be sufficient funds in hand to pay all promptly.

Mr. Machen moved that the second resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hilton moved to refer both resolutions to the Special Committee on the Pay of Soldiers; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Ayer introduced joint resolutions on the subject of adjournment, as follows, viz:

(1) *Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America*, That the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate shall adjourn their respec-

tive Houses at two o'clock postmeridian, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of January, proximo.

(2) *Resolved*, That when this Congress adjourns on the day above designated in the foregoing resolution it shall stand adjourned to meet again at twelve o'clock meridian on Monday, the fifth day of June, next.

(3) *Resolved*, That no speech on any subject shall exceed twenty minutes during the remainder of this session.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. Witherspoon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That in order to facilitate the correspondence and communication between the citizens of the Confederate States and our prisoners in the hands of the enemy, it be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to inquire into the propriety of authorizing the Postmaster-General to purchase a sufficient supply of United States postage stamps, and distribute the same to the different postmasters; also, that said committee inquire into the propriety of extending the franking privilege to our prisoners during their captivity; that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "authorizing hospital accommodation for treatment, including subsistence, to certain officers and soldiers resigned, retired, or discharged;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Medical Department.

Also, a bill "to allow army missionaries to purchase rations and forage;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles presented the petition of adjutants in Kershaw's division, asking increase of rank and pay; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing assessors under the tax law the privilege of purchasing from the quartermasters charged with the collection of the tax in kind corn and forage for the support of one horse.

Mr. Boyce called up the resolution offered by him some days ago; which is as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the present session no member shall speak more than once nor longer than twenty minutes on any question that may arise in the progress of the proceedings of this House.

Mr. Boyce moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum,

Menees, Norton, Orr, Pugh, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Vest, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Dupré, Gholson, Gray, Hanly, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Villeré, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the resolution was lost.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was lost.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 261) to amend an act of the Provisional Congress entitled "An act relating to the prepayment of postage in certain cases," approved July 29, 1861.

They have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 143. An act to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their pay;

S. 144. An act making an appropriation for the erection of additional buildings at Drewry's Bluff for the accommodation of acting midshipmen; and

S. 145. An act to authorize the appointment of naval constructors in the Provisional Navy, and to fix their pay;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of Treasury notes, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Murray introduced

A bill "to increase the pay of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cluskey presented a communication from Lieut. S. A. Taylor relative to the consolidation of regiments; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from J. S. Wheless, suggesting that the grade of assistant paymaster in the Confederate States Navy be abolished; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Menees offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That on and after Monday next the hour for the meeting of the House of Representatives shall be eleven o'clock antemeridian daily during the continuance of the present session of Congress.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "Resolved, That after to-day the hour of meeting for this House shall be eleven o'clock antemeridian, and the time of adjournment shall be ten o'clock postmeridian, the House taking a recess from three o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock postmeridian."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Gholson, the consideration of the Calendar was postponed until the call of the States was completed.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Colyar to the resolution offered by Mr. Menees,

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays ----- 26

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Vest, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Farrow, Gholson, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Triplett, and Wickham.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution as amended,

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Lester demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays ----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Farrow, Gholson, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Vest, and Wickham.

So the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Colyar presented the petition of the adjutants of Maj. Gen. B. R. Johnson's division, asking to be placed in the line of promotion and for increased rank; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "for the relief of Señor Marcos Radisch;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution offered by Mr. Menees relative to the hour of meeting of the House was adopted.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the attention of the President be respectfully called to the following resolutions heretofore adopted by this House and to which no response has yet been made:

1. A resolution of May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, calling for certain correspondence with General Joseph E. Johnston therein described.

2. A resolution of November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, calling for an official report made by General Joseph E. Johnston of his late campaign in Georgia.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That there is no purpose on the part of this House to introduce negro troops into our Army.

*Resolved*, That while this House has unshaken confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and capacity of our Chief Magistrate, yet it can not approve the recommendation contained in his last message to Congress, that the Government purchase such slaves as may be needed for "teamsters, cooks, to work upon fortifications, or in the Government workshops, or in hospitals, and other similar duties," and engage "to liberate them on their discharge after service faithfully rendered."

On motion of Mr. Clark, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of damages inflicted on citizens of the Confederate States by reason of the destruction of their property, by fire or otherwise, growing out of the occupancy of such property by the troops of the Confederate States.

Mr. Wickham also offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to cause the Journal of this House, commencing with the first day of this session, to be printed from time to time for the use of the members;

which, on motion of Mr. Hilton, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs inquire into the justice and expediency of giving to officers of the Navy of the United States who resigned and were received into the service of the Confederate States, whether they were received into the Army or Navy, the benefit of the nineteenth section of an act "for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America," passed March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gholson presented the petition of midshipmen of the Confederate States Navy, asking permission to purchase supplies, clothing, etc., from the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Ayer,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the consideration of the Calendar was postponed.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following resolution:

Joint resolution for a committee to inquire into our present and future means of public defense.

There being reason to apprehend that a crisis in our public affairs is impending, for which no adequate provision may have been made: Therefore,

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States*, That a committee be appointed, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives, whose duty it shall be, by conference with the President and by such other means as they shall deem proper, to ascertain what are our reliable means of public defense, present and prospective; and to report thereon without delay, with such suggestions as they may deem to be required by the public interests.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Strike out all after the word "ascertain" and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "whether there be any deficiency or any danger of a deficiency of supplies for the Army of Virginia, and if yea, to report the cause of such deficiency, and whether any and what action can be taken by Congress to assist the Government in procuring said supplies."

Mr. Machen submitted the following amendment to the resolution of Mr. Baldwin (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following:

*"Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States*, That a committee of three from the Senate and five from the House of Representatives be appointed to confer with the President and the heads of the proper Departments in relation to the supplies of provisions for the Army of Virginia under General Lee, and if there is a deficiency, to ascertain what means, if any, can be adopted to remedy the evil; and that the committee report to the Congress as early as practicable the result of their conferences and such measures as they may deem proper in the premises."

Mr. Atkins moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Conrad,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Machen,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair appointed as the committee on the part of the House:

1. Mr. Baldwin of Virginia.

2. Mr. Machen of Kentucky.

3. Mr. Pugh of Alabama.

4. Mr. Conrad of Louisiana.

5. Mr. Colyar of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Sexton,

The House resolved itself into open session.

FORTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 143) "to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their pay;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 144) "making an appropriation for the erection of additional buildings at Drewry's Bluff for the accommodation of acting midshipmen;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 145) "to authorize the appointment of naval constructors in the Provisional Navy, and to fix their pay;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.



Also, a communication from the President; which is as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

When the act to regulate the pay and mileage of members and the compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Representatives was transmitted to me I found, upon examination of its provisions, some features inconsistent with the law for the organization of the Treasury Department and the general policy of protecting the Treasury by checks and balances, so as to restrain officials by the records of the Department itself.

I did not, however, feel constrained to return the bill with objections, believing that every desirable end could be obtained by bringing the matter to your attention and recommending amendatory legislation. It was therefore signed on the 24th instant.

I invite you to a special examination of the clause by which the depositaries of the Treasury are directed to honor and pay drafts on the Treasury made by members of Congress.

For a fuller exposition of the departure which that provision makes from the wise rules and regulations established by law for the protection of the Treasury, I refer you to the annexed letter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1864.

The communication and accompanying letter were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The report from the Committee on Rules.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, the report was postponed, in order to proceed with the call of other committees.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Blandford (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Hartridge (called from his seat to look after his family, now in the city of Savannah, which is occupied by the public enemy).

Mr. Dupré, from the Committee on Printing, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 93) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication, and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice,' approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That the sixth section of the above-recited act be so amended as to increase the number of copies of the laws allowed to the War Department, and that one hundred additional copies of all the laws heretofore published, or which may hereafter be published, shall be furnished to the officer charged with the distribution of the laws in the War Department, to be by him distributed, under the direction of the Secretary of War,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That in addition to the acts of Congress directed to be distributed by the act of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, above recited, one hundred copies of all the acts heretofore published and hereafter to be published shall be delivered to the War Department; and also one copy of said acts shall be furnished by the Department of Justice to each of the following officers: The judges and judge-advocates of the military courts of the Confederate States, the commissioners of the district courts of the Confederate States, and the judges of the supreme and inferior or circuit (or district) courts of the several States."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Read, from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, reported

A bill "to increase the pay of matrons of hospitals;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Read, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of L. H. Prosser, assistant surgeon, Provisional Army Confederate States of America, relative to the supply of clothing and provisions for officers of the Army, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Special Committee on Soldiers' Pay; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 147) "to provide for the transfer of certain appropriations," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 58  
Nays----- 1

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Shewmake.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 148) "in relation to the accounts to be kept at the Treasury of sequestrated estates," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question on postponing was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for the canceling of four per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of John Darling;" which was read a first and second time.

The question on postponing was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was postponed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie, to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the bill was postponed until the 5th January, made the special order of the day, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 121) "declaring the mode of ascertaining the value of the tithe deliverable to the Government under the true construction of existing laws," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That according to the true construction of existing laws, in case of disagreement between the assessor and taxpayer as to the value of the tithe deliverable to the Government under existing laws, said value is to be assessed and ascertained by disinterested freeholders of the vicinage in the same manner as is estimated the amount of the crops or articles subject to the tax in kind, and said estimate of value thus ascertained is conclusive and final," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That in order to ascertain in an equitable manner the value of the one-tenth or tithe of the agricultural products levied by the act 'to lay taxes for the common defense and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, there shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury three commissioners for each Congressional district in the several States, of persons not liable to military duty and at least forty years of age, who shall constitute a board to ascertain and determine the value in such currency as other taxes are paid in, of the various products for which credits on tax accounts are claimed; and the decision of said board shall be final and binding upon the tax collectors of the Confederate States as the amounts for which said credits shall be allowed on the tax accounts of the producers of the tithe."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was postponed and placed on the Calendar.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment:

Add the following proviso to the end of the first section: "*Provided*, That after the officers above named are furnished, the provisions of this act shall be extended to officers, other than those named, on post duty."

Mr. McCallum demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays ----- 34

Yeas: Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Cluskey, Conrad, Dupré, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Read, Rives, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Hatcher, Holder, Kenner, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the first section by inserting after the word "ranks," in line 13, the words "and when necessary and proper."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment to the first section:

After the word "arms" insert the words "which arms and equipments shall be accounted for in like manner with other public arms and equipments;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Holder submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all in section 1 after word "clothing," in line 11; which reads as follows, viz: "with the badges and insignia appropriate to their respective ranks, and when necessary and proper, with such arms, equipments, and accouterments as may be necessary for the proper discharge of their duties;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the first section the following proviso: "*Provided*, Nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to quartermasters and commissaries or their assistants engaged only in the collection and transportation of the tax in kind, unless they have been previously disabled by service in the field;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. E. M. Bruce submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the following proviso: "*Provided*, Said officers elect to receive commutation in money in lieu of clothing, as herein provided;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Clark called the question; which was ordered, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Miles moved to amend the title by striking out the words "and equipments."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill "to grant free transportation to officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army traveling on leave of indulgence" was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That after to-day the hour of meeting of this House shall be eleven o'clock antemeridian and the hour of adjournment shall be four o'clock postmeridian.

Mr. Wickham, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported  
A bill "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Snead moved that the bill be postponed until to-morrow and made the special order.

Mr. Holliday moved that the bill be postponed until Monday next and made the special order for the morning hour; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported

A bill "for the further organization of the field artillery of the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was postponed until Monday, made the continuing special order after the pending special orders are disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend an act approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled 'An act to provide for local defense and special service,' and an act approved October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled 'An act to authorize the formation of volunteer companies for local defense;'"

which was read a first and second time.

The question on [postponing] was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clark, from the same committee, reported

A bill "supplementary to an act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the bill by striking out the proviso; which reads as follows, viz:

*Provided*, The number in the company which he wishes to join has not reached its maximum number.

No quorum having voted,

Mr. Akin moved a call of the House.

Mr. Machen demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23  
Nays----- 34

Yeas: Akin, Batson, Bell, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Garland, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Machen, Menees, Rives, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Welsh, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Conrad, Cruikshank, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Triplett, Vest, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the call of the House was refused.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress to inquire into our present and future means of public defense, with amendments, in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The amendments having been read as follows, viz:

1. Strike out, lines 1 and 2, the words "*by the Congress of the Confederate States.*"

2. Strike out the preamble of the resolution; which reads as follows, viz:  
"There being reason to apprehend that a crisis in our public affairs is impending, for which no adequate provision may have been made: Therefore."

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, they were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### FORTY-THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1864.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the special orders for the morning hour were postponed to enable the House to proceed with the call of the States.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing bonded agriculturists to exchange a portion of their surplus productions for articles necessary to the support of their families or to carry on their agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Lyon presented a communication from certain adjutants of regiments, asking certain changes in the military laws; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Shewmake offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments inquire into the expediency of relieving, in whole or in part, those agriculturists exempted and detailed under the act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, from their obligations to furnish certain meat to the Government, in cases where the enemy have taken or destroyed the animals out of which such meat was to be furnished by the owners thereof; and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to establish a post route in the State of Georgia;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. W. E. Smith offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the appointment of post commanders and provost guards in towns, villages, cities, and districts distant from the line and field of military operations.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented a communication from Duncan Jordan, of Georgia, offering suggestions relative to the condition of the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the papers in the case of Capt. William T. Estep be withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Machen, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Triplett (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Perkins introduced

A bill "to admit free of duty articles donated for the use of our soldiers;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill "to amend the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, creating the office of ensign in the Army of the Confederate States, so as to extend it to the cavalry as well as the infantry;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform Congress what amount of the new issue of Treasury notes has been remitted by the Government to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and the dates at which the different sums have been remitted. Also, that the Secretary be requested to inform Congress of the causes of the delay to supply the Trans-Mississippi Department with the new issue of Treasury notes, and if any legislation is required to facilitate the supply of that Department in the future with sufficient amount of funds to meet the Government obligations.



Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Also, a bill "to appoint an additional clerk in the Bureau of Public Printing;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Dupré offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be directed to ascertain whether rations have been and are now being issued to any of the female clerks in any of the Departments in which they are employed, and if so, by whose authority and under what law this has been done.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That if not incompatible with the public interest, the President be requested to inform this House what measures have been adopted to secure communication between the military authorities at Richmond and the Trans-Mississippi Department other than the ordinary mails; and what number of messengers, if any, are now employed in communicating with the commanding general in that department and the agencies of the War, the Treasury, and the Post-Office Departments.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas in the trial of Andrew W. McKee by a court-martial held in Alexandria, in the State of Louisiana, in July last, General E. Kirby Smith, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, being a witness in the case, was asked the question, "Were you authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to assume control over the agents of the Treasury Department previous to the issue of General Orders No. 35, establishing the Cetton Bureau?" answered as follows: "I received no authority from the Secretary of the Treasury. I felt authorized under the instructions that I had received from the Secretary of War; and even had I no authority I felt authorized to assume the control of such agents. Under the instructions I felt authorized to organize bureaus and take all authority that was necessary for maintaining the department and supporting the armies in the field."

*Be it resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish to this House the instructions given by the Secretary of War to General Smith, under which he claims to have been authorized, as early as August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, "to take all authority that was necessary for maintaining the department and supporting the armies in the field," and "to assume control of the agents of the Treasury Department so far as to make them his agents," and all other orders or instructions from the Secretary of War to General E. Kirby Smith concerning the civil and military administration of the Trans-Mississippi Department, showing the extent of the powers vested in the commanding general by the authorities at Richmond.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report, by bill or otherwise, what further legislation, if any, is necessary to provide for the payment of property belonging to citizens which has been taken and used in constructing defensive military works.

Mr. Orr offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be requested to report to this House the bill "to amend the tax laws," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, referred to said committee on the — day of November last.

Mr. Conrow called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon; \*

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
Nays----- 31

Yeas: Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Garland, Gholson, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Welsh, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Farrow, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Kenner, Lester, Machen, Menees, Miles, Moore, Norton, Read, Rives, Shewmake, Snead, Villere, and Wilkes.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Moore moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report back a joint resolution from the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Barksdale presented a memorial from W. A. Chapman in relation to an act providing compensation for officers and privates engaged in the performance of staff duty; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to authorize marshals and their deputies to take bail in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barksdale offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform this House whether coals were taken from the steamer Advance, for the naval service, in October last, and if so, what quantity was thus taken and the circumstances under which the same was taken.

Mr. Orr offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law for losses of slaves employed at work on fortifications as to include slaves employed in any other Government service.

Mr. Holder offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the memorial of T. A. Mitchell, referred to the Committee on Claims at the last session of Congress with the testimony and proof accompanying the same, be referred to the same committee at the present session for consideration and report.

Mr. Holder introduced

A bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clark offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to cause to be laid before this House, if not, in his opinion, incompatible with the public service, at as early a day as practicable, the reports of Generals Taylor, Price, and Magruder, with the report of General Smith appended, of their military operations in the Trans-Mississippi Department during the last eighteen months.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Medical Department be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a general military supervisor of hospitals, and report by bill or otherwise as early as practicable.

Mr. Norton introduced

A bill "to provide additional clothing and privileges to troops in the field;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution "explanatory of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government," reported back the same with a recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the joint resolution the following: "and all the civil employees of any of the Departments and bureaus or offices in the city of Richmond who have not already received the benefits of such act."

Mr. Ayer moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Holliday by inserting after the word "Richmond" the words "and the city of Columbia;" which was agreed to, and the amendment of Mr. Holliday, as amended, was also agreed to.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment to the joint resolution:

Add to the end the following proviso: "*Provided*, That the effect of this resolution shall not be to give compensation for past service."

Mr. Hanly demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the amendment was lost.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Boudinot, by unanimous consent, introduced

A bill "amending the act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indians;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill "to provide more effectually for carrying into effect the treaty with the Cherokee Nation;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill "for the relief of the Indian nations with which treaties have been made by the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz:

The bill "to facilitate the settlement of claims of deceased officers and soldiers."

Mr. Perkins, from the committee, submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 5, after the word "auditing," insert the words "and issuing of certificates of payment."

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did.

on the 22d instant, approve and sign an act entitled (S. 136) "An act to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department."

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, announcing that on the 29th instant he approved and signed a bill (H. R. 214) "to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States."

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the third section the following: "*Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Treasury, or any person interested in any claim passed upon by the said Auditor, shall be dissatisfied with his decision, he may, within twelve months, appeal to the Comptroller of the Treasury, whose decision shall be final and conclusive."

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
  { Nays----- 25

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Hanly, Holder, Holliday, Lester, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Vest, Welsh, Wilkes, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clapton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Garland, Gholson, Hilton, Kenner, Machen, Miles, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Rives, Shewmake, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Perkins, from the committee, submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 3, strike out the words "etc., shall," and insert in lieu thereof the word "may;"

which was agreed to.

Also, the following amendment:

In same section, same line, after the word "equally," insert the words "if there be no administrator;"

which was agreed to.

Also, the following amendment:

In same section, lines 6 and 7, strike out the words "in which case letters of administration must be had;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Conrow submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the proviso in section 3; which reads as follows, viz: "*Provided*, The sum does not exceed one hundred dollars;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Perkins, from the committee, submitted the following amendment:

In section 5, line 1, after the word "issued," insert the words "by the Auditor;"

which was agreed to.

Also, the following amendment:

In same section, line 6, after word "and," insert the words "shall not;"  
which was agreed to.

Also, the following amendment:

In same section, strike out all after the word "assignable," in line 6; which reads as follows, viz: "by the claimant in writing thereon, to any other individual except to one who is or has been in the employment of a Department of the Government;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section, to come in after the sixth section:

"SEC. 7. That all claims founded on dues to deceased officers and soldiers now pending in the office of the Second Auditor under existing laws be, and they are hereby, transferred to the office of the Fourth Auditor, created by this act, to be by him audited and adjudicated as hereinbefore provided;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Perkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the next special order, viz:

The bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them."

Mr. Murray moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the bill by striking out, in lines 20 and 21, section 5, the words "a legal presumption of fraud shall arise, and."

Pending which,

Mr. Dupré moved that the House adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Welsh called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Gholson was adopted.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following amendment:

In section 7, strike out all after the word "commission;" which reads as follows, viz: "and he shall be conscribed and held to military service during the existing war;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert, by consent, submitted the following amendment to the first section:

In line 3, after the word "Department," insert the words "or in the Cotton Bureau and Office of the Trans-Mississippi Department."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Hilton,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have appointed Mr. Caperton, Mr. Oldham, and Mr. Hill as the committee on their part under the resolution providing for the

appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress to inquire into our present and future means of public defense.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

**FORTY-FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1864.**

**OPEN SESSION.**

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 151) "to provide for the canceling of four per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "explanatory of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government," was passed.

Mr. Read called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment to the joint resolution:

Strike out the word "and," before the word "bureaus," and "or," before "offices," and insert after the word "offices" the words "and posts and dependencies of these Departments;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment:

After the word "civil" insert the words "officers and;"

which was agreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the joint resolution to its engrossment,

Mr. Moore demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 45  
Nays----- 13

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Kenner, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Bell, Chilton, Conrow, Garland, Hanly, Norton, Pugh, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Vest, Wilkes, and Wither-  
spoon.

So the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed.

The joint resolution having been read a third time,

And the question recurring and being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. J. M. Smith demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 27  
Nays ----- 30

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Gholson, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Read, Simpson, Snead, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Bell, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Holder, Lester, Machen, Murray, Norton, Pugh, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Vest, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the joint resolution was lost.

Mr. Echols moved to reconsider the vote just taken; which motion prevailed, and

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the joint resolution was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "supplementary to an act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

The amendment of Mr. Hilton was agreed to.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the following, viz: "or that said officers may form themselves into new commands, under the provisions of law now in force relating to the organization of companies, battallons, and regiments."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Miles moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable the House to proceed with the pending business; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Boyce moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Naval Affairs; which motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them."

By unanimous consent, the amendment of Mr. Herbert was withdrawn.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 8, strike out the words "as in cases of attachment;" which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 153) appropriating, for the use of the Post-Office Department, certain moneys deposited by postmasters with the depositaries of the Government created under the act approved February 17, 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.



Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That in all cases where officers or employees in the Quartermaster's or Commissary Departments shall have received public money for disbursement or shall have been concerned in making contracts for the Government or contracts for any property thereafter to be used for Government purposes, it shall be the duty of each person so employed or concerned, within three months after the passage of this act and every six months thereafter, east of the Mississippi River, and within five months west of the Mississippi River and every six months thereafter, to file an inventory or schedule in writing, on oath, to be administered by any officer authorized by the laws of the State where the schedule is prepared to administer oaths, of all the property, real, personal, and mixed, which he possessed in his own right at the time of his entry into the public service, and the value thereof. This inventory or schedule shall further contain a statement—

"I. Of all property of every description which he may possess in his own right at the time of his making and verifying the same.

"II. Of all property of every description purchased or possessed since his entry into the public service and sold or transferred by him.

"III. Of all property of every description, including bills of exchange, promissory notes, stock, shares, mortgages, certificates of deposit, rights, and credits, the ownership of which has been changed and in which he has or may have had an interest since his entry into the public service.

"IV. Of all property of every description and pecuniary interest acquired since his entry into the public service, and held in the name of his wife or any member of his family or held in the name of another for the use or benefit or in trust for himself, his wife, or any member of his family.

"V. A description of all moneys, valuables, bills of exchange, promissory notes, certificates of deposit, shares in any company or bank, whether corporate or incorporate, acquired in whole or in part since his entry into the public service by himself or his wife, or any member of his family.

"VI. A statement of the indebtedness of said officer or employee which has been paid or otherwise discharged since his entry into the public service, giving the names and residence of the creditors.

"Sec. 2. The person making this schedule shall triplicate it—one to be filed with the Adjutant and Inspector General, one with the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States within the jurisdiction of which said officer or employee shall be located when this schedule is prepared, and one in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the State where the officer or employee resided at the time of his entry into the public service. And if not filed with the Adjutant and Inspector General within five months after the passage of this act and regularly thereafter every six months, it shall be his duty to report the name of each delinquent to the Confederate States attorney for the district where the officer or employee may be or may last have been on duty; and the said attorney shall immediately cause the clerk of said court to issue a summons for said delinquent, returnable to the next term of said court, to compel the filing of said schedule, or in case of refusal or failure he shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court and fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court; and in addition thereto he shall be liable to the action hereinafter provided for: *Provided*, That officers and their employees who, since their entry into the public service, have continuously served with troops in the field shall not be required to triplicate said schedule, but file one copy thereof at the time stated with the Adjutant and Inspector General, transmitting the same through the regular channel of communication.

"Sec. 3. Should the schedule disclose an accumulation of property, real, personal, or mixed, beyond the natural increase thereof, the Adjutant and Inspector General and the clerk of the district court shall notify the Confederate States attorney for the district where the officer or employee making the schedule may be, and the district attorney shall cause a summons to be issued by the clerk of said district, returnable at the next term, to said officer or employee and his securities on his official bond, to show cause why further proceedings should not be ordered. And should said accumulation be not satisfactorily accounted for to the court, the court shall direct an issue to be made up, and the rules regulating the trial of the right of property under the local laws of the State where the proceedings may be had, or in detinue shall prevail, except that the burden of proof shall be on the officer or employee to show that the acquisition

was legitimately obtained. The issue shall be made on the petition of the district attorney, setting forth the bond, or a copy thereof, of the officer or employee and his securities, if judgment is desired against the securities, and the facts on which the attorney relies for a recovery, and if the verdict is for the Confederate States, judgment shall be entered accordingly against the defendants to the amount of the bond (if so much should be awarded by the jury), and should the bond not cover the amount of the verdict, judgment for the residue shall be entered against the officer or employee; and the court may direct a money judgment to be entered or a judgment for the specific property, or both, and the cost, on which execution shall issue, and the officer or employee may be, by order of the court, imprisoned until the judgment is finally discharged, or the court may render such special judgment as will protect the Government from all loss in the premises, the money when collected to be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury or other officer authorized by him to receive the same. The district attorney shall be entitled to receive fifteen per cent of the amount of collections, and the marshal ten per cent.

"Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Confederate States attorneys of the respective districts to inspect the schedules filed, and he may traverse the same if no accumulations are disclosed, and like proceedings shall be had thereon as is hereinbefore directed.

"Sec. 5. Any person believing frauds to have been committed by any of said officers or employees may institute an action, *qui tam*, in any of the district courts of the Confederate States, whether a citizen of the State where instituted, or not, against such officer or employee, and their securities on their bond; and to facilitate a full and searching examination into the alleged fraudulent transactions, the party instituting the suit, under an order of the court, shall have the right, previous to the trial, to fully examine and inspect all the reports, abstracts, and vouchers which, under the existing laws and army regulations, are required to be made to the War Department, and on a bill of discovery for that purpose filed (the answer to which may be overcome by satisfactory evidence), the defendant shall disclose the name or names and residence of any person from whom any property has, at any time, been purchased or received and the prices and dates at which it was so purchased or received and the date of the order directing such purchase or contract, and should it appear that such purchases were made from the relatives of said officer or employee, or from any person employed as clerk, agent, partner, or otherwise of said officer, and the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to show that the purchases were made at the regular and current rates of the country; and on the trial of the issue the like rules and proceedings shall be had as is hereinbefore (provided) for, except that one-half of the judgment shall be in favor of the party prosecuting the suit, and the other half in favor of the Confederate States; and in the trial of such issues, if the schedule of the officer discloses an accumulation, or whenever the plaintiff, by testimony, shows an accumulation of property, real, personal, or mixed, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to account satisfactorily for the same: *Provided*, That the plaintiff in such *qui tam* action shall be compelled, if required, to deposit the costs of the case, or give security therefor, and such plaintiff shall also be liable to an action in favor of the defendant for damages in case it shall appear that the action was instituted against such officers or employees maliciously and without reasonable or probable cause.

"Sec. 6. A similar schedule or inventory shall be made and filed in the same manner by every official employee belonging to the class of persons described in the first section of this act whose term of official employment shall commence subsequent to the passage of this act, and the provisions of this act shall, in all respects, fully apply to them and to all other disbursing officers of the Government with whatever branch they may be connected.

"Sec. 7. No person now in commission or appointment shall be permitted to resign until he have fully complied with the provisions of this act, but a verdict and judgment against such officer shall have the effect of revoking his commission.

"Sec. 8. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar the Government from any rights now existing between it and said officers and employees. And no judgment recovered by one party shall constitute a bar to a suit instituted by another party, unless the same items are controverted, and not then, if there is any reasonable ground to apprehend collusion between the former party and the officer or employee; and on this an issue may, by the court, be given to the jury.

"SEC. 9. The inventories shall, at all times during business hours, be open to the inspection of all persons desiring to examine them, and it shall be the duty of the officer in charge of them to furnish certified copies thereof, for which service the officer making the transcript shall have the right to charge twenty cents per hundred words, and said copies shall be received as evidence, or suits may be instituted thereon as hereinbefore provided in any of the courts of the Confederate States, when authenticated, as is now provided for authenticating judicial records: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to compel the clerks of the State courts to receive and file the schedule of any officer or employee, but filing the same, the clerk may demand the fees for furnishing the transcript.

"SEC. 10. Whenever the interest of the Confederate States demands it, or on the motion of the party prosecuting the suit, the court may transfer the case to the district court having jurisdiction where the defendant resides, there to be concluded,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint for each military department one competent person, to be styled inspector of such department, who shall be commissioned and have the rank, pay, and allowances of colonel of cavalry; and two assistants, who shall also be commissioned and have the rank, pay, and allowances of captains of cavalry and be styled assistant inspectors of such department. Such inspectors of department shall be allowed two clerks, and such assistant inspectors shall be allowed one clerk each, which clerks for their services shall be allowed the sum of        dollars per month and rations, each.

"SEC. 2. Each of said inspectors and assistant inspectors shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the following oath of office: 'I,       , having been duly appointed inspector (or assistant inspector, as the case may be) of (such) department of the Army of the Confederate States of America, do solemnly swear that I will in all things, according to my best ability and understanding, faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of my said office as required by law, without fear, favor, affection, or ill will, so help me God,' which oath may be taken before any judicial officer having authority to administer oaths, and shall be indorsed upon his commission, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of War.

"SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of each inspector of department, with the aid and assistance of their assistants, from time to time, and at least as often as once in every fiscal quarter, carefully and thoroughly to examine and inspect the official affairs of every quartermaster and commissary within his department, as well those serving at posts and depots as those serving with any army, army corps, division, brigade, regiment, battalion, or detachment of troops in the field. In such inspections said inspectors and their assistants shall ascertain the amount of money and property received by each such quartermaster and commissary for or on the account of the Government; when, where, and from whom received; if money, the kind of funds received; if property found, not in the possession of anyone, when, where, and under what circumstances found, and when entered upon their rolls; amount of money expended, for what expended, when expended, to whom paid, and the amount remaining on hand, carefully examining every voucher, and where any doubt arises requiring additional proof in relation thereto, noting all defects and deficiencies. They shall in person carefully examine and inspect the property and all accounts of every such quartermaster and commissary, noting the number, kind, and character of property and the condition thereof, and also examine every invoice, receipt, roll, bill, or other voucher in relation to such property, and if alleged by any such quartermaster or commissary to have been by him purchased, noting the price of each article, when, where, and of whom purchased; and as to property turned over by other officers, when, where, and by whom turned over, comparing the articles with the invoices; and as to property found and taken up upon roll, comparing such property with such roll; in every such case noting any deficit or discrepancy; and in case of any deficiency inquire into the manner in which such deficiency occurred, examining the vouchers therefor. And where it shall be alleged that such deficit has occurred by death, by being worn out, captured by the enemy, abandoned, or expended, such inspectors and their assistants shall have the right to demand, and in case of doubt shall demand, evidence other than the statement or certificate of any such quartermaster or commissary. Such inspectors and their assistants shall also carefully examine into the accounts

and vouchers of all such quartermasters and commissaries, and into their manner of transacting business and keeping accounts thereof, and if they in all respects conform to the requirements of the army regulations and orders as to their several departments, noting all variations from and violations of the same. They shall also inquire whether any such quartermaster or commissary has himself, or by or through any clerk, sergeant, agent, partner, attaché, employee, or any other person, been engaged, either directly or indirectly, in any speculation in any commodity or article of property whatever; and whether any such quartermaster or commissary has bet any money or property upon any game whatsoever. They shall also ascertain the names of all persons in service with every such quartermaster and commissary, the nature of the service performed by each, whether as clerk, sergeant, agent, messenger, courier, wagon master, forage master, teamster, butcher, laborer, or servant, and the company and regiment to which each belongs, or if still a citizen within the ages of conscription, and whether such persons are or are not apparently able-bodied men fit for service in the ranks. Such inspectors and their assistants shall also ascertain within their respective departments the names and locality of all men unfit from any cause for service in the ranks, and who are fit and willing to take service in either of the departments of quartermaster or commissary, and their qualifications for such service. They shall also inquire into the manner in which the supplies and issues are obtained and made by such quartermasters and commissaries; whether issues are made regularly, in sufficient quantities and of proper quality, and if not, the cause or causes therefor.

"SEC. 4. Every quartermaster and commissary shall, upon the demand of the inspector or either of the assistant inspectors of the department within which he is serving, afford to such inspector or assistant inspector every necessary facility, aid, and information to enable them to make the inspections by this act required, and shall exhibit to such inspector or assistant inspector all their public moneys, official books, and papers of every kind whatsoever; and upon refusal to do so shall be immediately reported to his commanding officer, who shall without delay place him in arrest and cause him to be tried by court-martial upon charge for disobedience of orders, and the inspector shall proceed with his inspection, as far as he can, without the assistance of such quartermaster or commissary.

"SEC. 5. The assistant inspectors shall be subject to the orders and directions of the inspector of the department in which they serve, and the Secretary of War may, at such times as he may deem advisable, cause such inspectors and assistant inspectors to alternate from one department to another in performing the duties required of them in this act. Each inspector and assistant inspector, in case of such alternation, shall have the same powers and rights, and shall perform the same duties in the department to which he shall be thus sent as in the department for which he may have been appointed.

"SEC. 6. Each inspector of department shall make full and particular detailed reports of all inspections made by himself and his assistants to the Secretary of War, which reports shall be in duplicate, one to be forwarded to the Secretary of War and the other to be delivered to the commandant of the department within which such inspection shall have been made.

"SEC. 7. If it shall appear by any such report of any inspector of department that any quartermaster or commissary in such department has been guilty of any malfeasance in office, or shall have been in any way, directly or indirectly, engaged in any speculation in any commodity or property whatsoever, or shall be guilty of embezzling any property or money of the Government, or shall be a defaulter to the Government for any amount, or shall have bet any money or property upon any game, or shall have been interested in any such bet, or shall be for any cause incompetent for the discharge of his official duties, or shall be addicted to drunkenness, it shall be the duty of the commander of such department to cause any such quartermaster or commissary to be immediately suspended from the performance of the duties of his office, placed in arrest, and tried by a court-martial upon charges to be preferred by any such inspector or assistant inspector, or any other commissioned officer; and if, upon trial, any such quartermaster or commissary shall be found guilty of any embezzlement of any money or property of the Government, or found to be a defaulter to the Government, or of having been so engaged in any defalcation, or to have bet money or property upon any game, or been interested in any such bet, he shall be cashiered; and if found to be incompetent to discharge the duties of his office by reason of mental incapacity, ignorance, or want of business quali-

fications, or intemperate habits, he shall be dismissed from his office, and in all such cases of conviction they shall be immediately conscribed and placed in the ranks of the infantry, if within the age of conscription and physically able to do duty in that arm of the service; if not so able, they shall be put to such service as a private as they may be physically able to perform, and suit shall be instituted against their securities upon their official bonds for any default whatsoever which may be within the condition of such bond.

"SEC. 8. If it shall appear by any such report of inspection that there are able-bodied men in the employ of any such quartermaster or commissary, and that there is in such department disabled men who are qualified and willing to perform the duties in said quartermaster's and commissary departments, the department commander shall cause such able-bodied men, if belonging to companies, to be at once returned to their respective commands, when practicable; if not practicable by reason of the absence of such command from such department, or if such able-bodied men do not belong to any command, and are within the ages of conscription, such department commander shall cause them to be placed in service with some company within his department, and the places of all such able-bodied men shall be supplied by such disabled men, or men not fit for service in the ranks, as may be able and qualified for such service.

"SEC. 9. The terms quartermaster and commissary, as used in this act, shall be held to include officers of every rank, in these several departments, who are exercising the functions of such office.

"SEC. 10. It shall not be necessary for any of said inspectors or their assistants to give to any quartermaster or commissary any notice of any such inspection, but such inspections may be made at such times as may be most convenient in the performance of inspection duties, avoiding unnecessary inconvenience to any such quartermaster or commissary.

"SEC. 11. If any such inspector or assistant inspector, after having entered upon the discharge of his duties as such, shall willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to make the inspection and reports thereof, or any one of either, as required by this act, or shall, through any fear, favor, or affection, or for any reward, or for the promise or hope thereof, fail, neglect, or refuse to make true and faithful reports of acts of malfeasance, defaults, embezzlements, or other improper acts in office by any such quartermaster or commissary whose affairs it shall become his duty to inspect as provided by this act; or if any such inspector or assistant inspector shall, through any ill will, prejudice, or for any other cause, willfully make any false report as to any such matters, he shall, upon conviction thereof by a court-martial, be cashiered, or suffer such other punishment as may be adjudged by the court trying the case.

"SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the inspections and the reports thereof required by this act to be promptly made, according to such form as he may prescribe."

Mr. Cluskey moved that the bill and amendment be recommitted to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, and that the amendment be printed.

Pending which,

Mr. Clark moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock on Tuesday.

Mr. Hilton moved that the House adjourn; which latter motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to adjourn until Tuesday,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Cluskey to recommit the bill and amendment and to print the amendment.

Mr. Atkins demanded a division of the question.

The motion to print was agreed to, and the motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That Lieutenant-General Early be invited to occupy a seat on the floor of this House during his visit to this city.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 153) "appropriating, for the use of the Post-Office Department, certain moneys deposited by postmasters with the depositaries of the Government created under the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock.

## FORTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order for the morning hour, viz:

The bill "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States."

Mr. J. M. Smith submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 1, line 9, the words "at once" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "when the provisions of the second section of this act have been complied with;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Smith also submitted the following amendment:

Add to the first section the words "or such men may, by order of the general commanding the army to which they belong, be assigned to companies from their respective States in some other branch of the service;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Conrow submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all of the first section down to and including the word "recruited," in line 4, which reads as follows, viz: "That whenever any regiment, battalion, or company of cavalry is serving in any State other than that in which it was originally recruited," and insert after word "which," in line 6, the words "any company, battalion, or regiment."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Miles moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable the House to proceed with the pending business; which motion prevailed, and the amendment of Mr. Conrow was lost.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

After the word "horses," in line 7, insert the words "fit for service," and in line 8, strike out the words "all of;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Snead submitted the following amendment to the second section:

Strike out, in line 6, the words "make his election to," and, in line 7, the words "the appraised value of his horse or;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Smith submitted the following amendment to the third section:

Add at the end the following: "or may, in the discretion of the general commanding the army to which he belongs, be assigned to some company from his own State in another branch of the service."

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. J. M. Smith:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "or, if the Government should not be able to furnish said horse, the general commanding the army to which he belongs may temporarily assign him to some company from his own State in another branch of the service, allowing said soldier the right of selection."

The amendment to the amendment was lost, and the amendment of Mr. J. M. Smith was lost.

Mr. Conrow submitted the following amendment to the third section:

Strike out, in line 1, the word "cavalry" and insert in lieu thereof the words "any company the horses of which shall have been taken by the Government;" and, in line 2, strike out the words "and is unable to remount himself;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Smith submitted the following amendment to the fifth section:

After the word "horse," in line 2, insert the following: "straggle or absents himself from his command without leave, or commits any wanton insult or injury to the person or property of any loyal citizen of the Confederate States, or otherwise shows himself unfit for the cavalry service ;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Snead submitted the following amendment to section 5:

Strike out, in line 2, the words "his brigade or other commander shall report the fact to," and, in line 3, the word "who."

Mr. Bell demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
Nays ----- 43

Yeas: Bell, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Garland, Gray, Hatcher, Holder, Lester, Machen, Marshall, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Vest, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Kenner, Lamkin, Lyon, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Orr, Rives, Shewmake, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following amendment to section 5:

Add at the end thereof the following, viz: "and any brigadier or other commander having knowledge of such fact and shall fail to report the same to the general commanding the army shall, upon trial and conviction by a court-martial or military court, be cashiered."

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Clopton:

Add the words "and put in the infantry ranks;"

which was agreed to, and the amendment of Mr. Clopton, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment to the sixth section :

After word "horses," in line 3, insert the words "or shall permit pillaging, marauding, or forcible exchange of horses under his command, or shall fail in any other respect to preserve proper discipline and efficiency in his command."

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Miles:

Add the words "shall, upon trial and conviction by a court-martial, be;" which was not agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Miles was agreed to.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment to section 6:

Strike out the words "may, upon certificate of the facts by the brigade inspector," and insert the words "shall, upon proof of the facts certified to by the brigade and division commanders."

Pending which,

Mr. Baldwin, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That as a mark of respect and good will the members and officers of this House will call upon the President at his residence, at such hour of the day or evening as may be agreeable to him.

Mr. Read moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Miles,

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 14

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villere, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Branch, Conrow, Farrow, Garland, Hanly, Herbert, Menees, Miller, Read, Russell, Staples, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Read moved that the House do now adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment to section 6:

After the words "commanding general" insert the words "suspended from command, and upon conviction before a court-martial, be."

Pending which,

Mr. Menees moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. McCallum demanded the yeas and nays on his amendment;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 25

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Garland, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miller, Norton,



Orr, Perkins, Russell, Simpson, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Branch, Chilton, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Holliday, Lester, Machen, Miles, Pugh, Read, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, and W. E. Smith.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Goode submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the ninth section; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 9. The President shall cause to be established, in connection with the War Department, a bureau of cavalry, which shall, under direction of the Secretary of War, be charged with all matters pertaining to the cavalry service of the Confederate States."

Mr. Menees called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Goode was agreed to.

Mr. Dupré moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the ninth section by adding the following proviso:

*Provided*, That none but retired men and supernumerary officers shall be employed in said bureau.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Dupré by inserting after the word "officers" the words "or females;" which amendment was lost.

Mr. Holder moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Dupré by striking out the word "supernumerary;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Dupré:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, That no officer or private shall be appointed for or assigned to the bureau created by this section who is capable of performing military service or duties in the field;"

which was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Dupré, as amended, was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Goode,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Conrad moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Snead to the second section was disagreed to.

Pending which,

Mr. Machen moved that the House adjourn; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Bell called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Miles moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Miles called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Snead demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Holliday,

The House adjourned.

## FORTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 3. 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

The Clerk called the House to order and announced that the term for which a Speaker pro tempore had been appointed having expired, in the absence of the Speaker the first business in order was the election of a Speaker pro tempore.

On motion of Mr. Akin, Hon. William P. Chilton was unanimously elected Speaker pro tempore by acclamation.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Mr. Holliday moved that the bill be postponed until the call of committees be completed.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Bell moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Pending the call of the roll,

On motion of Mr. Blandford, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Holliday, by consent, withdrew his motion to postpone the consideration of the bill.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Holliday,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

In line 1, after the word "the," strike out the words "Confederate or regular" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Provisional; "

which was agreed to.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following amendment:

After the word "battalion" insert the words "and companies; "

which was agreed to.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"Sec. 2. Any officers of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, who have resigned prior to the passage of this act and whose resignation has been accepted, shall be entitled to all the privileges of this act; "

which was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to change the mode of filling vacancies among commissioned officers of companies, battalions, and regiments; "

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was postponed, made the continuing special order after the pending special orders are disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, reported

A bill "more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was postponed, made the continuing special order after the preceding special orders are disposed of.

Mr. Atkins moved that the rules be suspended; that all special orders and all business of every description be suspended, both in the morning hour and afterwards, until the House take up, consider, and dispose of the bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;" which motion prevailed, and the House took up and proceeded to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Snead submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section, which reads as follows, viz:

"That whenever any companies, battalions, or regiments in service shall have been so far reduced in numbers as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the general commanding the department or the separate army in the field in which such companies, battalions, or regiments are serving, to consolidate them, the said general, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized to consolidate and designate them, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That only troops from the same State shall be consolidated,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SECTION 1. Whenever the average strength of the several companies forming a battalion or regiment shall be less than forty men, excluding prisoners of war, men permanently detached from their commands by disability, detail, or otherwise, men absent without leave, and deserters, the general officer commanding the department in which such battalion or regiment may be serving shall forthwith so consolidate such companies that each new company shall have 'present for duty' at least the minimum number of men required by law; and he shall immediately thereafter organize such new companies into battalions and regiments; and he may in like manner consolidate independent or unattached companies. But troops from different States shall not, without their consent, be consolidated into the same company, battalion, or regiment."

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 300) to provide for the canceling of 4 per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues.

They have passed a bill (S. 154) to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Snead:

Strike out the word "average," in the first line;

which was not agreed to;

Also, the following amendment:

Insert, in line 5, after the word "leave," the words "for a longer time than twenty days;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Clark moved to amend the amendment by striking out "twenty" and inserting "thirty."

Mr. Machen demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 25

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Funsten, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Kenner, Lamkin, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Staples, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Conrow, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Lester, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Orr, Pugh, Russell, J. M. Smith, Snead, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Snead moved to amend the amendment by striking out, in line 8, the words "present for duty;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Menees submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

In line 3, strike out the words "prisoners of war."

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Perkins, Smith of Alabama, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Conrow, De Jarnette, Echols, Ewing, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Gray, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Vest, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 139) to provide for the compensation of persons whose slaves have been lost while in the service of the Confederate States; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Snead:

Strike out the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"The minimum number of the noncommissioned officers and men in a regiment shall be four hundred, and of a separate battalion shall be two hundred. When-

ever the number present shall, for thirty days, fall below these numbers, the general of the army to which such organization is attached shall consolidate the regiment into a battalion, and may combine such battalion with another, so as to form a new regiment; and if a battalion, shall combine the companies with other companies of his command, so as to form a new battalion having a number equal to the legal minimum for such organization. But the troops of one State shall not be combined with those of another State."

Mr. Snead submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to authorize consolidation of any company, battalion, or regiment reorganized under it;"

which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 29th ultimo he approved and signed an act (S. 96) to extend the time within which holders of Treasury notes of the old issue may exchange the same for notes of the new issue.

The amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. Snead was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Snead,

Mr. Snead demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays ----- 36

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, Lester, Marshall, Menees, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Snead, Vest, and Wilkes.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Garland submitted the following amendment:

In line 8, after the word "war," strike out the words "is hereby authorized to" and insert the word "shall."

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Garland:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following:

"In lines 7 and 8, strike out the words 'with the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized to' and insert the word 'shall.'"

Pending which,

Mr. Snead moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Akin to the amendment of Mr. Garland was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to section 1:

In line 9, strike out the words "Secretary of War" and insert in lieu thereof the word "President;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That regiments which shall have at the time of consolidation three hundred men may retain their present organization;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Add the following proviso: "*Provided*, That in making the consolidation provided for in this act, each private soldier shall have first extended to him the privilege of selecting the company to which he will belong, until such company shall be filled to its maximum number, but not to exchange the arm of the service to which he belonged before such consolidation, nor to select a company except in a regiment to be consolidated, and with which he belongs."

Pending which,

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill "to provide for the compensation of persons whose slaves have been lost while in the service of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 154) "to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

And on motion of Mr. Clark,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution relative to the amount of Treasury notes transmitted to the Trans-Mississippi Department.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the communication was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, viz:

The bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments."

Mr. Moore, by consent, modified his amendment so as to make it read as follows, viz:

*Provided*, That in making the consolidation provided for by this act, each private soldier shall have the privilege of joining any company he may choose, until the same shall be filled to its maximum number, but he shall not be permitted to join any company except one in the same regiment in the brigade to which he belongs, or which is to be consolidated with the same, nor to change the arm of the service to which he belongs, except according to the rules and regulations now prescribed by law.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Moore:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "*Provided*, That in consolidating two or more regiments the consolidation shall first be made of companies, so that the men of each regiment shall be placed in the same companies when the same shall be found practicable;"

which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Moore,

Mr. Moore demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the first section of the bill:

Strike out the proviso and insert in lieu thereof the following: "But troops from different States shall not, without their consent, be consolidated into the same company, battalion, or regiment."

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Akin:

nor shall troops be transferred to a different arm of the service from that to which they originally belonged;

which was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the first section of the bill:

Add after the amendment just agreed to the following: "And any noncommissioned officer or soldier belonging to another State than that from which the troops to be consolidated come may, at the time of such consolidation, at his own option, be transferred to such company from his own State as he may indicate; and it shall be the duty of the general consolidating the troops to make the transfer immediately;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 147. An act to provide for the transfer of certain appropriations;

S. 148. An act in relation to the accounts to be kept at the Treasury of sequestrated estates;

H. R. 261. An act to amend an act of the Provisional Congress entitled "An act relating to the prepayment of postage in certain cases," approved July 29, 1861; and

H. R. 300. An act to provide for the canceling of 4 per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Holliday submitted the following amendment to the first section of the bill as amended:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "That all companies, battalions, and regiments now in service, that shall have been reduced below the minimum now provided by law, shall be consolidated and designated by order of the general commanding the department, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That only troops from the same State shall be consolidated: *Provided further*, That all noncommissioned officers and privates, whether on duty or absent with leave, or prisoners in the hands of the enemy, shall be allowed to select their command in the arm of service and army to which they may have hitherto belonged, provided that no company shall exceed the number of one hundred and twenty-five rank and file."

Mr. Villeré submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Holliday:

Add at the end thereof the following: "*Provided*, That no such consolidation shall be made until it shall clearly appear to the satisfaction of the President that such companies, battalions, and regiments can not be sufficiently recruited within a reasonable time by the assignment of conscripts, or otherwise."

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Villeré was lost.

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Holliday:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "That whenever a company shall be composed of less than thirty-five men, a battalion of less than one hundred and seventy-five men, and a regiment of less than three hundred and fifty men, exclusive of commissioned officers, they shall be consolidated with other companies, battalions, and regiments in the same brigade until the maximum number of such company shall be attained; unless the whole number of men in the brigade be less than one full regiment; in which case it shall suffice to form a battalion or regiment out of the whole brigade: *Provided*, The number of men therein exceeds the maximum herein established for a battalion or regiment.

"*Sec. 2. Be it further enacted*, That should the whole number of men in the brigade be less than a battalion or regiment, as determined by the foregoing section, they shall be placed in other companies, battalions, and regiments, and these, as well as all other battalions and regiments thus consolidated, shall be assigned to other brigades from the same State, if there be any, otherwise in any brigade or brigades in the same corps d'armee: *Provided*, That no brigade shall be consolidated which shall contain, at the time of consolidation, two regiments of more than five hundred men, exclusive of commissioned officers, or whose battalions or regiments may be so consolidated as to form two such regiments;"

which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Holliday, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following amendment to the first section of the bill:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following:

"That whenever any company in the infantry, cavalry, or artillery service shall be reduced to less than the minimum number required by law, and shall remain so reduced for the space of thirty days, such company shall be dissolved, and the men distributed equally between the other companies of the regiment, battalion, or squadron. And if all the companies of a regiment, battalion, or squadron are reduced below the minimum number now required by law, then the company having the smallest number of men shall be dissolved and the men added to the company having the largest number of men, if the addition thus made to the company having the largest number of men shall not increase the number above or equal to the minimum required; then the next weakest company shall be dissolved and the men added to the company in process of completion, and so on until said company receives a number sufficient to raise it to the minimum and not above the maximum number of men. And when this result is secured, then the next strongest company shall be filled up as above indicated: *Provided*, That there shall be at least one company organized out of the men of such regiment, battalion, or squadron;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Snead submitted the following amendment to the second section of the bill:

Strike out the whole thereof, which reads as follows, viz:

"*Sec. 2. Be it further enacted*, That whenever the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments shall have been determined upon in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, the general commanding the department or the separate army in which such reduced organizations are



serving shall appoint boards of examination, to be composed of three general officers, which boards shall proceed to inquire into the relative qualifications, claims, and fitness of all officers of the several organizations which it is proposed to consolidate (excluding prisoners of war), and shall select such officers for the command of the new organizations resulting from the consolidation of the old as may seem to them best qualified for such commands; which officers shall forthwith assume the respective commands to which they may be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army to which they belong, subject to the subsequent appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SEC. 2. The officers of each new company shall be elected by the men thereof, and the field officers of each new regiment or battalion by the newly elected officers of the companies composing it; but no one shall be eligible to the captaincy or lieutenantancy of a company who was not an officer in one of the companies consolidated into it or a field officer or adjutant of one of the battalions or regiments to which said companies belonged, nor shall anyone be eligible to the colonelcy, lieutenant-colonelcy, or majority of a regiment or battalion except field officers of the commands consolidated into it. The officers thus elected shall forthwith assume their respective commands, subject, however, to the approval of the President, who, if he disapprove the election of any officer, may, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint to the vacancy thus created anyone who was originally eligible thereto."

Mr. Bell submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Sneed:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz:

"That the officers to command the regiments, battalions, and companies so consolidated shall be elected from among the supernumerary officers of the old commands so consolidated, and in case there should be a deficiency of officers, then from noncommissioned officers and privates; said officers after such election shall be examined by a board of examination, and upon being found qualified by said board shall be commissioned by the President."

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the second section of the bill:

After the word "and," in line 10, insert the words "from the officers certified to be qualified the men of the new company organization shall elect the new officers of the company."

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Marshall:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "and from the officers certified by the said board to be competent the commanding general of the department or of the separate army in the field."

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 14  
Nays----- 56

Yeas: Anderson, Chambers, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Gholson, Gray, Johnston, Miles, Pugh, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Moore, Orr, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Sneed, Turner, Vest, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment to the amendment was not agreed to.  
 The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,  
 Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered.  
 Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;  
 Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
   { Nays ----- 23

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Montague, Moore, Orr, Read, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Turner, Vest, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Chambers, Chilton, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Funsten, Gholson, Gray, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Miles, Pugh, Shewmake, Simpson, Vileré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following amendment to the second section:

Strike out all after the word "section," in line 4, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "All such companies, squadrons, battalions, and regiments which it is proposed to consolidate shall have the right, on a day to be fixed by the general commanding the department, to elect all their officers, who shall be commissioned by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That the general commanding the department shall appoint boards of examination composed of three general officers, which boards shall proceed to inquire into the fitness of all persons so elected and that no one shall be commissioned who is not decided to have the qualifications necessary to the performance of the duties of the office to which he may have been elected."

Pending which,

Mr. Vest moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Menees,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 284) to issue a further foreign loan.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 284. An act to issue a further foreign loan.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, announcing that the President had to-day approved and signed

H. R. 284. An act to issue a further foreign loan.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Read.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that certain funds arising out of the revenues of the Post-Office Department, and which have gone into the miscellaneous funds of the Treasury, be placed to the credit of the Post-Office Department; also, a communication recommending the appointment of a commissioner of taxes for the Trans-Mississippi Department; which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lyon, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back favorably the following Senate bills, viz:

A bill "to provide for lighting and warming the Executive Mansion, and to supply forage and commissary stores to the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States."

The bill was postponed and made the special order for Wednesday next.

A bill "to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was made the special order, after the existing special orders were disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

The committee also reported back unfavorably Senate bill "declaring four per cent bonds receivable in payment of taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Wickham moved a suspension of the rules, in order to allow him to introduce two bills from the Committee on Military Affairs, in order to have them printed.

The motion prevailed, and

Mr. Wickham reported a bill "to provide payment for horses lost in service," and a bill "to authorize the promotion of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, or peculiar competency or merit."

The bills were ordered printed and were made special orders after those existing are disposed of.

Mr. Goode moved a suspension of the rules, in order to allow him to make a report from the Special Committee on Impressments; which motion was lost.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments."

The question being on the motion of Mr. Vest to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to,

Mr. Chambers called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Vest demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows: { Yeas -----	34
{ Nays -----	28

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment,  
Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And resulted as follows: { Yeas----- 33  
                                  { Nays----- 34

So the amendment was lost.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Barksdale, which authorizes the election of the officers for the new organizations, subject to the examination and approval of an army board,

Mr. Chambers moved to strike out the provisions in the amendment which provides for the examination of the officers by a board.

Mr. Chrisman called the question; which was ordered, and the motion of Mr. Chambers was lost.

Mr. Akin offered an amendment providing that in case the officers elected are reported incompetent by the board of examination, a reelection shall take place, and if the officer elected then be also declared incompetent, the position shall be filled by appointment.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Akin by a provision limiting the selection of officers for the consolidated commands to those holding the same grade in the former organizations.

The question being on Mr. Marshall's amendment,

The question was ordered, and the amendment was rejected.

The question recurring on the substitute of Mr. Akin,

The same was lost.

The question now being on the amendment of Mr. Barksdale,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

With the following result: { Yeas----- 29  
                                  { Nays----- 45

So the amendment did not prevail.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote rejecting the amendment of Mr. Barksdale; which motion was lost.

Mr. Bell, by consent, withdrew the amendment offered by him on yesterday to the proposition of Mr. Snead in relation to the elective system.

On motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

#### FORTY-NINTH DAY—FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1865.

##### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Read.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in response to a resolution of the House, transmitting a copy of the official report of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston of military operations in Georgia during the last spring and summer.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments."

The question being on the substitute, based on the elective system, offered by Mr. Snead for the second section of the bill,

Mr. Holliday offered an amendment allowing the board to select officers from noncommissioned officers and privates, instead of confining their choice to those already in commission.

The amendment was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Welsh of Mississippi and Atkins of Tennessee (detained from their seats by sickness).

Mr. Akin moved to amend the substitute of Mr. Snead so as to allow the men to have an equal voice with the officers in the election of the field officers, instead of allowing the line officers alone to elect them; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Machen moved to strike out the clause in Mr. Snead's substitute which limits the choice of the officers to those now in commission in the same grade; which was agreed to.

Mr. Snead moved to insert in place of the clause stricken out an amendment declaring "that no person shall be eligible to command in the consolidated commands."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the provision requiring the result of the election to be submitted to the President before going into effect.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the provision proposed to be stricken out so as to require the approval of the President of the elections only in cases where the officers are not already in commission in the same grade; which was adopted.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Clark to strike out,

And the same was rejected: { Yeas -----	25
Nays -----	35

The question then recurring on the substitute offered by Mr. Snead, The yeas and nays were ordered;

And the same were recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas -----	29
Nays -----	40

So the substitute was rejected.

Mr. Clopton offered a substitute for the second section of the bill, vesting the power to select the officers for the consolidated commands in the general commanding the army, and authorizing him, should he deem proper, to appoint boards of examination to examine into the qualifications of those whom he shall recommend.

The yeas and nays being demanded on the adoption of the substitute,

The same were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas -----	47
Nays -----	19

So the substitute of Mr. Clopton was adopted.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote just taken; which motion was lost.

The third section of the bill was then taken up for consideration; When,

Mr. Villeré offered the following as a substitute for the section:

That the officers of the old organizations over and above the number requisite for the new shall be entitled to retain their rank and commissions if pronounced worthy and competent by the examining boards thus provided, said judgments to be approved by the general and Secretary of War, and may, if they elect, they and all other officers without commands, organize themselves into a corps of cavalry, to be commanded by the senior officers joining the

command, subject to the approval of the President. Said corps shall perform such special duty as the Secretary of War or general commanding the department or separate army may order. All officers not joining the above corps may be assigned to such appropriate duties as the Secretary of War may prescribe; or may enlist in any regular organization of the Army upon tender to the proper authorities of their resignation for that purpose.

Mr. Read offered the following as an amendment to the third section:

Officers who shall lose their rank, and all other company, battalion, regimental, post, or department officers (except such as are prisoners of war), not assigned to duty, who do not elect to serve in some company thus consolidated or previously established, shall have the privilege, within sixty days, of forming themselves into companies, battalions, or regiments, at such time and place as the commander of their respective departments shall direct. The organization thus composed shall be known as the "Confederate States Legion of Honor;" said legion of honor shall be officered by election from its own members, with the approval of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; each member thereof being entitled to wear such "decoration" as shall be prescribed for the corps. Such organization to be equipped in the most approved style, and so armed and instructed as to insure it the greatest military efficiency, and shall serve in separate detachments or collectively, or in conjunction with other commands, subject to the regulations for the government of troops of a like arm, and in such district or department under such orders and commander as the Commander in Chief of the Confederate States armies may direct: *Provided*, That officers who may select and serve in other commands, and officers, noncommissioned officers, and soldiers in any part of the Army who have or may hereafter specially distinguish themselves in action, shall be considered members of the legion of honor and be entitled to its decorations in their several commands: *Provided further*, That able-bodied officers on post, staff, or department duty who may resign their positions in favor of disabled officers shall be entitled to all the privileges of this section, and any member of the legion of honor who may become permanently disabled may, at the discretion of the department commander and the consent of the President, be restored to his original rank and be assigned to any vacancy post, staff, or department service for which he may be found qualified.

The question being taken on the adoption of the amendment,  
It was agreed to.

Mr. Montague moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Pending which,

On motion,

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

## FIFTIETH DAY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Read.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the clerk, transmitting an estimate of the funds necessary to be appropriated for the pay and mileage of members; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. De Jarnette, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report what legislation, if any, is necessary and proper to relieve from the payment of taxes the people residing in such districts, towns, or counties as have been subject to depredations by the public enemy and are unable to pay the taxes assessed against them without unreasonable sacrifice.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments."

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the substitute of Mr. Norton for the third-section of the bill was adopted,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And were recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 44  
Nays----- 23

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Bell moved that the bill and amendments be indefinitely postponed; which motion was lost.

Mr. Read moved to so amend the amendment that the organization of officers proposed shall be called the "Confederate States Legion," and not the "Confederate States Legion of Honor," as is provided by said amendment; which was agreed to.

Mr. Garland moved to strike out the clause which allows the legion to serve independently and in separate detachments; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Conrad, the whole clause relative to the manner in which the legion is to serve was stricken out, so as to place it under the control of the Secretary of War and the commanding general in the same manner as any other body of troops.

Mr. Hilton offered the following proviso, viz:

These officers shall have the privilege of selecting the company and arm of the service in which they may desire to serve, whether in the army with which they are now connected or any other army of the Confederate States, and shall be entitled to transportation necessary to carry them to such company.

The yeas and nays being demanded,

The proviso was adopted by the following vote: { Yeas----- 64  
Nays----- 1

Mr. Miles moved that the proposition and proposed amendment be laid upon the table.

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays----- 27

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the third section of the bill as reported by the committee.

Mr. Garland offered an amendment to the section, differing from the proposition of the committee, in that it allows the officers dropped to select the company and the arm of the service in which they desire to serve, and allows them to elect their own officers, instead of having them appointed as the bill provides; which amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hilton offered an amendment to declare definitely the privilege of joining any command, whether in the army to which they are attached or in any other army of the Confederate States, and allowing them transportation to such commands.

Mr. Miles moved to strike out that part of the amendment relating to transportation.

The motion to strike out was lost, and the amendment of Mr. Hilton was agreed to.

Mr. Keeble offered an amendment giving such officers as join the Army as privates the same pay as they received before being dropped.

Mr. Gray offered a substitute for the amendment, continuing their pay as officers for one year only; which was adopted.

The question was then taken on the proviso as amended, and the same was rejected.

The question recurring on the substitute offered by Mr. Villeré for the third section,

Mr. Miles called the question; which was ordered, and the substitute was rejected.

Mr. Perkins offered a substitute for the third section, proposing to continue rank and pay to such officers as may be thrown out.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered, and the substitute of Mr. Perkins was lost.

Mr. Anderson offered a proviso to the section, prohibiting officers thus thrown out from joining any command on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from that where they are serving, unless the command to which they are attached is on the opposite side of the Mississippi from their homes.

The question being on the adoption of the proviso,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas	-----	35
{ Nays	-----	36

So the proviso was rejected.

The fourth section of the bill was then taken up, which provides that officers who may be in the hands of the enemy at the time their commands were consolidated shall, within sixty days after their exchange, upon the order of the Secretary of War, appear before an examining board, and if adjudged by said board to be qualified for command in their grades may be assigned by the President to any vacancy in the consolidated organizations of which their old commands form a part, or to any duties appropriate to their grades, and granting those not so recommended the same privilege as other officers dropped in the consolidation.

Mr. Clopton offered a substitute for the section, providing that the commanding general of the army to which an officer now in the hands of the enemy may belong may, within sixty days, assign such officer to any vacancy which may exist in the consolidated command of which his old organization may form a part, and if any officer be not so assigned by the commanding general, and be not assigned to other appropriate duties by the President, he shall be dropped from the rolls, subject to the provisions of the third section.

The substitute of Mr. Clopton was adopted.

Mr. Holliday moved that the House adjourn;

Upon which the yeas and nays were ordered,

With the following result: { Yeas	-----	30
{ Nays	-----	40

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

The fifth section being under consideration, which declares that all unassigned officers or officers without commands, including commissaries and quartermasters, except officers of the Invalid Corps, shall be dropped from the rolls and be subject to the provisions of the third section,

Pending the consideration of which,



Mr. Menees moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, and

The House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

## FIFTY-FIRST DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Speaker announced the following as the special committee of five to inquire into the subject of relieving from taxation, for the year 1864, districts, towns, and counties exposed to the depredations of the enemy, under the resolution of Mr. De Jarnette, adopted on Saturday, viz:

Mr. De Jarnette of Virginia, Mr. Anderson of Georgia, Mr. Conrow of Missouri, Mr. Foster of Alabama, and Mr. Orr of Mississippi.

The House then took up the bill "to authorize the consolidation of battalions, companies, and regiments."

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the fifth section so as to authorize the President to drop from the rolls all officers without commands and all supernumerary staff officers, instead of declaring that all such officers, if not assigned to duty within sixty days, shall ipso facto, and without the direct action of the President, be dropped from the rolls.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Conrad moved to strike out the fifth section, which provides "that all officers not assigned to duty within sixty days after the passage of this act, except prisoners of war, shall be dropped from the rolls;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hanly offered an additional section, providing that when the whole number of troops in an army from any one State was not large enough to form a battalion, they shall, with their consent, be transferred to some other army where there are other troops from the same State.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cluskey offered an additional section, providing that in the consolidation companies from one battalion shall not be consolidated with companies from another battalion; that parts of companies shall not be consolidated with parts of other companies, and that parts of the same regiment or battalion shall not be consolidated into different brigades. Each regiment shall retain its name and colors.

The question was ordered on the adoption of the amendment,

And lost by the following vote: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 39

Mr. Snead offered an additional section, providing that officers of the present organization who may be retained in the same grade in the consolidated commands shall hold their rank from the date of their old commissions, but if assigned to duty in any other grade, they shall rank from the date of their new commissions.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McCallum offered an amendment providing that if, at the

time of the consolidation, any company, battalion, or regiment shall have 30, 150, or 300 men, respectively, present for duty, it shall not be consolidated.

The amendment did not prevail.

Mr. Foster moved that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. Miles moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table; which motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the additional section offered by Mr. Hanly in relation to the transfer of troops from one army to another, when there are not a sufficient number in the first to form a consolidated battalion, was incorporated in the bill.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. J. M. Smith offered an amendment providing that there shall be no further consolidation after that provided for by this act shall have been consummated, except by further legislation; which was adopted.

Mr. Hanly moved to reconsider the vote by which the House, on Saturday, rejected the amendment of Mr. Anderson, prohibiting the officers thrown out from joining an army on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from the army in which they are serving, unless they reside on the side to which they propose to go.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Anderson,

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Anderson was agreed to by the following vote, viz:

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas-----	43
{ Nays-----	31

The bill was then engrossed and read a third time.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And they are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas-----	38
{ Nays-----	37

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Montague, Moore, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Wickham.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Cluskey, Clark, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Fuller, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Sexton, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question.

Mr. Snead demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And resulted as follows: { Yeas-----	39
{ Nays-----	36

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Marshall moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee.

Mr. McMullin moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Miles moved a call of the House, with a view to have a full vote on the motion to recommit the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the call of the House refused by the following vote:

It was decided in the negative, {	Yeas	-----	36
	Nays	-----	37

Mr. McMullin moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Akin moved to lay the motion to adjourn on the table, and called the question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Chilton,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## FIFTY-SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Speaker laid before the House a message of the President, inclosing a communication in response to a resolution of the House, containing information relative to the commissioned officers attached to and employed in the different Departments and bureaus in Richmond; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a message from the President, covering an estimate for additional appropriations for the Engineer Bureau; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Goode, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Montague (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to make appropriations for the support of the Government for the half year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;"

which was postponed and made the special order after existing special orders are disposed of.

Mr. Goode, from the Committee on Conscription, under a suspension of the rules, reported

A bill "to regulate conscription;"

which was made the special order after the pending special orders are disposed of, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cruikshank moved to suspend the rules, to allow the Committee on Printing to make a report.

The motion did not prevail.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the bill "authorizing the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments."

Mr. Foster moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And the motion rejected by the following vote: { Yeas----- 32  
Nays----- 47

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Orr called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
Nays----- 35

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, J. M. Smith, and Wickham.

Nays: Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Cruikshank, Chrisman, Clark, Darden, Echols, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, Hanly, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, McCallum, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Read, Sexton, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed.

The bill finally agreed upon is as follows:

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That whenever any companies, battalions, or regiments in service shall have been so far reduced in numbers as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the general commanding the department or the separate army in the field in which such companies, battalions, or regiments are serving, to consolidate them, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe. But troops from different States shall not, without their consent, be consolidated in the same company, battalion, or regiment; nor shall troops be transferred to a different arm of the service from which they originally belonged. And any noncommissioned officer or soldier belonging to another State than that from which the troops to be consolidated come may, at the time of such consolidation, at his own option, be transferred to such company from his own State as he may indicate; and it shall be the duty of the general consolidating the troops to make the transfer immediately.

SEC. 2. That whenever the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments shall have been determined upon in accordance with the provisions of the first section of the act, the general commanding the department or separate army in which such reduced organizations are serving shall recommend from the officers and men of the several organizations which it is proposed to consolidate (excluding prisoners of war) the officers for the command of the new organizations from the consolidation of the old; which officers shall forthwith assume the respective commands to which they may be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army in the field, subject to the subsequent appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The general commanding is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to appoint a board composed of three general officers, and to require from said board a report upon the qualifications and fitness of the officers whom he proposes to recommend.

SEC. 3. The officers of the organizations consolidated not selected as officers of the new organizations shall forthwith be notified of the fact, and from that time shall be dropped from the rolls. Such officers may, within sixty days after the consolidation of their commands, organize themselves in numbers sufficient to form companies, battalions, or regiments, and shall be officered from among themselves, by appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations belong shall afford reasonable facilities for forming such organizations. The officers so dropped shall have the privilege of selecting the company and arm of the service in which they may desire to serve, whether such company belongs to the army with which they are now connected or some

other army of the Confederate States, and shall be entitled to transportation to such company; and failing to make such selection, such officers, if within the conscript ages, shall be conscribed and placed in the service where they may be found; but no officer in the hands of the enemy shall be dropped from the rolls by reason of anything contained in this section: *Provided*, That no officer shall be permitted to select a company on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from where he is now on duty, unless he resides beyond said river.

Sec. 4. That any officer who was a prisoner of war at the time of the consolidation of his company, battalion, or regiment may, after his exchange, be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army in which the new organization is serving to any vacancy that may exist or occur in the new organization of which his company, battalion, or regiment forms a part; and all officers who are not so assigned within sixty days after being exchanged shall be dropped from the rolls, but shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act, in relation to officers not selected for command in the new organizations: *Provided*, That the President or general commanding is hereby authorized to assign any officer to any duties appropriate to his grade after the expiration of the sixty days herein prescribed: *And provided further*, That the general commanding is authorized, in his discretion, to appoint a board, to be composed of three general officers, and require from said board a report upon the qualifications and fitness of any officer after his exchange.

Sec. 5. That all company, battalion, and regimental officers now without commands, and all staff officers not assigned to duty within sixty days after the passage of this act, including all quartermasters and commissaries and excluding all officers who are prisoners of war, shall be dropped from the rolls, and shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act. But nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to officers of the Invalid Corps, except where they shall be pronounced by the proper medical board fit for field service, in which case they shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act.

Sec. 6. That where the whole number of the officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates in any army from any one State shall not be sufficient in numbers at least to form a battalion of the minimum strength under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War forthwith to order the transfer of such officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates to some other army in which there are other troops in the service from the same State, where they may be consolidated under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, The transfer required by this section shall not be made against the wish of the troops to be transferred.

Sec. 7. Those officers who shall be assigned to the same grade in the new organization which they were holding in an old shall take rank from the day of their original appointment to that grade; the commissions of all others shall date from the day of their appointment to their new grade.

Sec. 8. That when regiments, battalions, or companies shall have been consolidated under the provisions of this act, no subsequent consolidation of the same shall be made, unless by virtue of laws hereafter to be passed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

Mr. Baldwin offered

A resolution "instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire whether the Hall of the House of Representatives can not be better ventilated, so that the health of the members shall not be endangered, and also whether more suitable accommodations can not be obtained for the use of the House;" which resolution was adopted.

The House then took up for consideration the bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them."

The pending question being upon the bill offered by Mr. Garland at the last session, and now offered by Mr. McCallum as a substitute

to the present bill of the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments,

Mr. Sexton moved to lay the bill and substitute on the table, in order to take up the exemption bill.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 41  
Nays----- 20

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Lester moved that the House consider no other measure until the exemption bill shall have been disposed of.

Mr. Sexton moved to amend the motion so as to allow other business to be considered in the morning hour.

Mr. Conrow called for the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

With the following result: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 18

So the motion to amend was agreed to.

The motion as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report on the state of the finances; which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution:

Whereas it having been communicated to the House that the general assembly of Virginia has, in secret session, raised a committee by whom a desire has been manifested to confer with the committee of the two Houses of Congress as to the means of serving the interests of the Confederacy which may be in the power of Virginia,

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That the Joint Committee of the two Houses on the Public Defense be authorized to confer with any committee raised in secret session by the Virginia legislature, on the subject of subsistence, and the extent to which Virginia can aid therein, and any other aid the State can render in the defense of the country.

Mr. Hilton moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Marshall by striking out all after the word "therein."

Pending which,

Mr. Bell moved that the consideration of the resolution and amendment be postponed until the joint committee shall have made a report, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Burnett moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Hilton,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Marshall,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the injunction of secrecy was removed from the act of Congress authorizing the impressment of railroads in certain cases.

Mr. Gilmer, by consent, introduced

A joint resolution "in favor of independence and peace;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Baylor, the joint resolution "for the relief of Manuel and Rafael Armijo and Julian Tesorio" was taken from the Calendar of the last session and placed upon the Calendar of the present session.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

### FIFTY-THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Mr. David W. Carroll, member from Arkansas, appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and took his seat.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, should be adopted in regard to exemption by law of such number of mechanics and artisans as shall be indispensably necessary to carry on the mechanical and industrial pursuits of the country, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Fuller moved that the bill "to aid in the construction of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad" be taken from the Calendar of the last session and placed upon the Calendar of this session; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Logan offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to examine into the expediency of increasing the pay of junior officers in the military service while they are in command in consequence of the unavoidable absence of their senior officers.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to prepare and report a bill "to take the census of the Confederate States of America, according to the requirements of the Constitution."

Mr. Russell moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "to prepare and report" and insert in lieu thereof the words "to inquire into the expediency of preparing and reporting."

The amendment of Mr. Russell was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be instructed to consider and report upon the practicability and desirableness of amending the existing law so as to permit producers to sell portions of the surplus of their crops to nonproducers for consumption, and upon the propriety of further amending the law so as to enable producers to exchange a portion of the surplus of their crops for articles necessary to keeping up the productive capacity of their planting resources, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire and report whether any and what action is proper to be taken by Congress on the subject of enlistment by the Government of the United States of troops in foreign countries.

Mr. Boyce offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this House be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ an additional assistant clerk, whose compensation shall be the same as that now received by the assistant clerks of this House.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the resolution by adding the following proviso:

*Provided*, That no person subject to military service shall be employed.

On motion of Mr. Gholson, the resolution and amendment were referred to the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House.

Mr. Miles submitted the following series of resolutions; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*Resolved*, That under the Constitution Congress alone has the power to declare war, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the power to make a treaty of peace.

*Resolved*, That all attempts to make peace with the United States by the action or intervention of the separate States composing this Confederacy are unauthorized by the Constitution, in contravention of the supreme law of the land, and therefore "revolutionary."

*Resolved*, That the Confederate States are prosecuting the war in which they are engaged for the purpose of establishing their independence as a separate power, and that in so doing they are exercising the natural and inalienable right claimed by them in the Revolution of 1776, which established their independence of the British Crown.

*Resolved*, That we, the Representatives of the people of the Confederate States, are firmly determined to continue the struggle in which we are involved until the United States shall acknowledge our independence; and to this determination, with a firm conviction of the justice of our cause and an humble reliance upon the Supreme Ruler of Nations, we do solemnly and faithfully pledge ourselves.

Mr. McCallum offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of adopting measures to facilitate Government transportation and insure lines of communications, to wit:

1. Of taking possession of such railroads as are indispensable for Government transportation and making the necessary repairs thereon.
2. Of taking possession of the iron, rolling stock, and material of such roads as have become useless by the occupation or proximity of the enemy to repair other roads used by the Government or to construct new ones.
3. Of constructing new roads between important points, or between points on existing roads, with the view of making the lines of communication more direct or less liable to be broken or interrupted by the enemy; and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Branch presented the memorial of C. G. Forshey, asking to be relieved from liability for the loss of certain bonds of the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Russell presented a communication from the War Department, respecting defaulting officers and agents.



Also, a communication from the War Department, respecting the practice in cases of habeas corpus.

Also, a communication from the War Department, respecting the sale of clothing issued to soldiers; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Russell submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of enacting a law to regulate the subject of property captured on land from the enemy.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all bills, resolutions, and motions touching negotiations for peace that may hereafter be submitted to this House shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs without debate.

Mr. Funsten moved that the rules be suspended to enable the House to consider the resolution at this time.

The motion was lost, and the resolution lies over two days under the rule.

Mr. Johnston presented a letter from Washington B. McNemar, of the Thirty-first Virginia Regiment, on the subject of clothing for officers; which was referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report to this House a bill making such appropriations as may be necessary to meet the claims growing out of the loss of horses where payment is provided for under existing laws.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing the pay due to Confederate prisoners to be drawn by some member of the family of such soldiers.

Mr. Staples presented a design for a Confederate flag; which was referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

Mr. Staples presented the memorial of J. Gardner, postmaster at Christiansburg, Va., asking to be relieved from the loss of postage stamps captured by the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the memorial of Mrs. E. O. Johnston, of Botetourt County, Va., asking relief from loss incurred in the destruction of her property by Confederate forces in burning a bridge at Buchanan, in said county.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of James D. Browne, asking increase of rent for property occupied by medical director, commissioner of exchange, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McMullin offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a member be added to the committee appointed at the last session of Congress to investigate the outrages practiced upon the people of East Tennessee and southwestern Virginia by our own soldiers in the place of Honorable Joseph B. Heiskell, and that said committee have leave to sit during the recess of Congress.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing a maximum of prices upon all agricultural, mechanical, and manufactured articles, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the justice and propriety of relieving the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk, from the operation of the act which required [that?] the payment of all loans should be demanded before July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Holliday presented the memorial of D. E. Henderson, asking to be relieved from responsibility for certain money stolen from him; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report what amount of the tax in kind has been collected during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four; what amount of said tax has been received by the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments; what disposition has been made or what is the present condition of the residue, and what further legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent said tax from being wasted or misapplied.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army;'" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Chilton presented a design for a Confederate flag; which was referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

Mr. Chilton presented the memorial of Maj. D. W. Hinkle, asking to be relieved from liability incurred by loss of certain money stolen from him; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House inquire into the expediency of appointing a committee consisting of one from each State, to be styled a committee on the conduct of the war, to continue its sessions at the Capitol during the recess of Congress, charged with such duties touching the conduct of the war and the means necessary to its successful termination as may be devolved upon it.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Hanly, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 149) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the removal and subsistence fund due the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill (H. R. 310) "amendatory of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the organization of the Arkansas and Red River Superintendency of Indian Affairs, to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indians therein, and to preserve peace on the frontiers,'" reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Strike out, in the fifth and sixth lines, section 1, the words "any place which" and insert in lieu thereof the words "such place within said superintendency

as;" and at the end of the first section add the words "unless the President shall otherwise order."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendments were agreed to, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, submitted the following amendment to the title of the bill:

Add the words "approved eighth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;"

which was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report a bill from the Committee on Indian Affairs; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Hilton presented the memorial of William Nickels, of Marianna, Fla., asking that bonded agriculturists captured at that place and held by the enemy be relieved from their bonds; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution; which was laid upon the table:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) will on Saturday, the twenty-eighth of the present month, at the hour of two postmeridian, adjourn their respective Houses.

Mr. Anderson introduced

A bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "to amend an act approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind;'"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. J. M. Smith offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire what legislation is required on the part of Congress to secure to noncommissioned officers and privates in companies from other States of the Confederacy than their own the right of transfer to such companies in the same branch of the service from their own States as they may select, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. W. E. Smith introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the public defense,' approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill "for the relief of indigent soldiers' families;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Akin introduced

A bill "to repeal the thirteenth section of an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Shewmake moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution for consideration, limiting debate.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton presented the memorial of clerks in the Treasury agency in the Trans-Mississippi Department, asking an increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the memorial of John R. Cardwell and William Cardwell was withdrawn from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Dupré offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to furnish to this House all the reports made by General E. Kirby Smith concerning the administration of the Trans-Mississippi Department since his appointment as commanding general thereof.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to inform this House what steps have been taken to organize the corps of scouts authorized to be created by act of the last Congress to facilitate communication with the Trans-Mississippi Department.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish to this House the number of persons who have been exempted as mail contractors for carrying the mails either on horseback, or otherwise, on routes under fifty miles in length.

Mr. Barksdale offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the special committee to whom was referred the subject of legislation for the relief of taxpayers residing in localities that have been occupied and overrun by the enemy, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the relief of agriculturists detailed under the provisions of the law approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, who have been unable to furnish the supplies required by their bonds by reason of the depredations of the enemy.

Mr. Clark offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to communicate to this House if there are now in office any commissioners of the Confederate States under the sequestration act, and if there are any such officers, their names and when appointed.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A joint resolution "explanatory of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "construing the act of thirtieth January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The joint resolution was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing it and placing it on the Calendar, It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Dupré called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 62  
Nays----- 8 [9]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Sexton, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Batson, Blandford, Colyar, Conrow, Hanly, Lester, McMullin, Shewmake, and J. M. Smith.

So the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the condition and treatment of prisoners of war held by the Confederate and United States Governments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign acts of the following titles, viz:

S. 147. An act to provide for the transfer of certain appropriations; and

S. 148. An act in relation to the accounts to be kept at the Treasury of sequestrated estates.

The morning hour having expired,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war."

Mr. Blandford submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the second paragraph, which reads as follows, viz:

"The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the members and officers of Congress and of the several State legislatures, and such other Confederate and State officers as the President or the laws of the respective States may declare to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State governments, as the case may be,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"Such Confederate and State officers as the President or the laws of the Confederate States may declare to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State governments, as the case may be; and it is hereby declared that the Congress of the Confederate States has no power to place in the mili-

tary service of the Confederate States any person holding an office in the executive, judicial, or legislative departments of the several States or of the Confederate States whose offices are created by the constitution of said States or of the Confederate States."

Mr. Chilton submitted the following amendment [to the amendment] of Mr. Blandford:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the members and officers of Congress, the judges of the judicial courts of the Confederate States, and such other Confederate officers as the President may declare to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate Government; also all officers of the respective States except such as may be declared by the law of the State to which such officer may belong subject to Confederate military service."

Mr. Clark submitted the following amendment to the second paragraph:

Insert, in line 7, after the word "Congress," the words "while in the active performance of their duties as such."

Mr. Clark called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays ----- 46

Yeas: Ayer, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cruikshank, Elliott, Foster, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, McMullin, Miller, Norton, Orr, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Gray, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the amendment of Mr. Clark was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate having passed a joint resolution (S. 23) requesting the President to appoint a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, with thanksgiving; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Garland called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Chilton to the amendment of Mr. Blandford,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
Nays ----- 29 [30]

Yeas: Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum,

McMullin, Menees, Moore, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Smith of Alabama, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Ayer, Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Lester, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Vest, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment to the second paragraph:

Insert after the word "Vice-President" the words "and judges;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Shewmake submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Blandford, as amended:

Strike out word "President" and insert in lieu thereof the words "laws of the Confederate States."

The Chair ruled the amendment of Mr. Shewmake out of order.

Mr. Marshall appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McMullin moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the pending business.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Blandford, as amended,

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 32  
  { Nays----- 33

Yeas: Baldwin, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Norton, Read, Simpson, Snead, Staples, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Ayer, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Lester, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Shewmake submitted the following amendment to the second paragraph:

In line 9, strike out the word "President" and insert in lieu thereof the words "laws of the Confederate States."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Cluskey,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives authorizing the joint committee appointed to inquire into our present and future means of public defense to confer with any committee raised in secret session by the legislature of Virginia.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Speaker laid before the House a Senate joint resolution "in relation to the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of exchanges."

The joint resolution was taken up for consideration and passed.

Also, joint resolution "requesting the President to appoint a day of fasting, humiliation, and thanksgiving."

Mr. Ayer moved to refer the resolution to a committee.

The motion to refer was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chrisman, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A resolution "instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill to prevent trading in specie;" which was adopted.

Mr. Sexton, under a further suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported

A bill "to regulate the pay of postmasters;" which having been read the first and second times, the question was taken on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar, and decided in the negative.

The bill was then engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back, with amendments, Senate bill "to authorize the commanders of the reserves to order and assemble courts-martial and to revise the proceedings thereof;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Wickham, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back Senate bill "authorizing the President to appoint commissioners of exchange," with sundry amendments.

The amendments were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lester, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Rules and Officers of the House, reported back the resolution referred to them "authorizing the Clerk of the House to employ an



additional assistant clerk, provided such clerk shall not be liable to military duty," reported and recommended that the resolution do pass.

The question being on the adoption of the same, the report of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Rives, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred sundry resolutions on the subject of peace, reported back the same with the recommendation that they lie on the table; which was agreed to, and the resolutions were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

Mr. Ayer moved that the House adjourn; which motion prevailed, and

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Foster moved that the House resolve itself into open session; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Orr, by consent, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolutions:

(1) *Resolved*, That the independence of the Confederate States of America, based upon the constitutional compact between the sovereign States composing the Confederacy and maintained through nearly four years of gigantic war, justly claims from their former associates and from the world its recognition as a rightful fact.

(2) *Resolved*, That we hail with gratification the just and sound sentiment manifested by a large portion of the people of the United States since the last session of our Congress, that all associations of these American States ought to be voluntary and not forcible, and we give a hearty response to their views and wishes for a suspension of the present conflict of arms, and an appeal to the forum of reason, to see if the matters in controversy can not be properly and justly adjusted by negotiation without the further effusion of blood.

(3) *Resolved*, That being wedded to no particular or exclusive mode of initiating or inaugurating negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement and adjustment of the questions now in issue between the United States and the Confederate States, it is the judgment of this House that if it should be more agreeable to the Government and people of the United States, or even a large and respectable portion of them, that the question should be submitted to the consideration of commissioners from each State, one or more, in the character of a convention of all the States, than to plenipotentiaries appointed in the usual way, then such a plan of initiating negotiations should be acceded to, or proposed on our side, such convention being acceded to or proposed as an advisory body only, the commissioners or delegates to it, being authorized by the treaty-making power of each Government, respectively, not to form any agreement or compact between States, but simply to confer, consult, and after freely entertaining and hearing all propositions and suggestions, to agree, if possible, upon some plan of peace, to be proposed by them to their respective Governments. The mode of inaugurating negotiations, in the opinion of this House, would be relieved of all possible constitutional objections by the consent of the proper constitutional authorities of the two Governments. With such consent the proposed delegates would but act, in any view of the subject, as commissioners appointed in any other way, to negotiate for peace, and whatever they might agree upon or propose would be subject to the approval or disapproval of the two Governments, respectively.

(4) *Resolved*, Inasmuch as the authorities at Washington have heretofore rejected all formal offers for a free interchange of views looking to negotiations

made by our authorities, and as we deem it a high duty not only to our gallant citizen soldiers in the field, but to the whole body of our people, as well as our duty to the cause of humanity, civilization, and Christianity, that the chosen representatives of the people of the several States of the Confederacy upon this floor should omit or neglect no effort in our power to bring about negotiations, if possible: Therefore,

(5) *Be it further resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States be informed of these resolves, and that he be requested to grant permission to three persons to be selected by this House (the members from each State voting in such selection by States, and a majority of all the votes being necessary to a choice in each case) to cross our lines, who shall immediately proceed to ask and obtain, if possible, an informal interview or conference with the authorities at Washington, or any person or persons who may be appointed by them to meet the persons so sent on our side, to see if any such plan of inaugurating negotiations for peace, upon the basis above set forth, can be agreed upon; and if not, to ascertain any other or what terms, if any, of a peaceful settlement may be proposed by the authorities at Washington; and the said commissioners shall be authorized to bring into view the possibility of cooperation between the Confederate and United States in maintaining the principles and policy of the Monroe doctrine in the event of a prompt recognition of the independence of the former by the Government of the latter, and to report the result of their efforts and action to the President and to this House; and should this effort fail, we shall have the consolation of knowing that we, in our high and responsible trust, have done our duty. We shall have given assurance to our people that we have done all that we, in our position and capacity, can do to end the strife upon just and honorable principles, and the rejection of the overture by the President of the United States will afford additional evidence to the people of these States that he is waging this unnatural war not for peace or the good of his country, but for the purposes of the most unholy ambition, while it will demonstrate to our people that his object as to them is nothing short of an unconditional subjugation or extinction.

Mr. Perkins, from the same committee, in behalf of himself and his colleague, Mr. Snead, submitted a minority report; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Orr moved that the resolutions be postponed until Saturday next, made the special order for that day at 12 o'clock, and printed.

Mr. Staples moved to amend the motion of Mr. Orr by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

That the resolutions be postponed until the bill "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war" be disposed of.

Mr. Dupré called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Orr demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 42  
  { Nays----- 38

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Miles, Miller, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Staples, Welsh, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Echols, Elliott, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Iamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Orr, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Staples was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon submitted the following amendment to the motion of Mr. Orr, as amended:

Add at the end thereof the following: "and until the tax and other bills for the relief of the Treasury shall be disposed of."

Pending which,

Mr. Read moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Staples was agreed to.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. McMullin,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate bill "relative to modifying and amending the laws regulating the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide payment therefor;" which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, Senate bill "to allow missionaries in the Army rations, and, in certain cases, forage for one horse to post chaplains;" which was also referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, Senate joint resolution "exempting maple sugar from the tax in kind;" which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The amendments of the Senate to the House bill "to provide commissioned officers of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps with clothing" were taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Boyce, under a suspension of the rules, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back a Senate bill "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment," with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Also, Senate bill "to regulate the supplies of clothing to midshipmen in the Navy," and recommending the passage of the same.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was agreed to.

Also, the following bills; which were severally read a third time and passed, viz:

A bill "to authorize the employment of six additional instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their pay;"

A bill "to increase the pay of noncommissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the Marine Corps;" and

A bill "to authorize the employment of naval constructors in the Provisional Navy, and to fix their pay."

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Hon. George G. Vest, resigning his seat as a member of the House, he having been appointed a Senator in place of the Hon. Mr. Peyton, deceased.

Under a further suspension of the rules, the following bill was introduced:

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to authorize the transmission of newspapers to soldiers free of postage;" which having been read a first and second time, was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred Senate bill "to amend the sequestration laws," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back, with amendments, a Senate bill "in relation to the employment of slaves to work on fortifications;" which was ordered to be printed, and made the special order after existing special orders are disposed of.

Mr. Foster introduced

A bill "to provide more effectually for carrying into effect the treaties with the Cherokee Nation;" which having been read a first and second time, was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The morning hour having expired,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the exemption bill.

The amendment of Mr. Lester and the substitute for the same, offered by Mr. Chilton, were both laid on the table.

Mr. Lamkin offered an amendment, as an additional paragraph, exempting as a class all agriculturists over 45 under the conditions now imposed by law on bonded agriculturists.

Pending the consideration of which,

The following message was received from the President, announcing the arrest of Hon. Henry S. Foote:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, *January 13, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

I have just received from the Secretary of War the accompanying report, stating that Henry S. Foote, a member of the House from the State of Tennessee, has been arrested by a military officer in northern Virginia, while endeavoring to pass our lines on his way to the enemy's country.

As this arrest may involve a question of privilege, I submit the matter to you, in order that such disposal of the case may be made as to you shall seem proper.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January 12, 1865.*

*Honorable Secretary of War:*

I have arrested Hon. Henry S. Foote, at Occoquan, on his way to Washington for the purpose of negotiating peace, as he avows. Full particulars, through Major Carrington, by mail. Have paroled him to await instructions.

Please instruct me what disposition to make of him.

H. S. DOGGETT,  
*Commanding Post.*

The message and accompanying documents were referred to a special committee of five.

The House resumed the consideration of the exemption bill.

Mr. Marshall offered an amendment to the proposition of Mr. Lamkin, increasing the quantity of meat required to be furnished the Government by bonded agriculturists to 300 pounds of bacon and 400 pounds of beef to the hand; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Echols moved to amend the amendment so as only to oblige

bonded agriculturists to sell their supplies to the Government and to soldiers' families at commissioners' prices, and not compel them to sell to all consumers at those rates.

Mr. Miles moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Lamkin, together with the amendment of Mr. Echols thereto, on the table; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Clopton moved to amend so as to exempt all ministers in the regular discharge of their ministerial duties who were, on the 17th of February, 1864, authorized to preach according to the rules of their respective denominations.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Lamkin moved to amend so as to refuse exemption only to ministers now engaged in speculating, and not to any who may heretofore [have] been so engaged, as the bill provides.

Mr. Goode moved to strike out the whole clause refusing exemption to all ministers who have been engaged in buying and selling for profit during the war.

Pending the consideration of which,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

## FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met at the usual hour, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the special committee to whom was referred the President's message and accompanying documents in relation to the arrest of the Hon. Henry S. Foote:

Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Gilmer of North Carolina, Chilton of Alabama, Gholson of Virginia, and McCallum of Tennessee.

The Speaker laid before the House a Senate bill "to amend an act approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled 'An act to provide for local defense and special service;'" which was read a first and second time, engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Also, Senate joint resolution "of thanks to General Stand Watie, Colonel Gano, and the officers and men under their command."

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to establish a depository in connection with the Treasury Department."

The bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Hanly moved to amend the bill by adding as follows:

*Provided*, That no one shall be employed who is subject to military duty.

The amendment prevailed.

Mr. Wickham moved to strike out the proviso exempting the deposits from taxation, on the ground that inducement was already offered by the guaranty of the Government for safe-keeping of the deposits,

and that additional inducement would have the effect of withdrawing from the banks of the States all deposits.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Barksdale, from the Committee on Finance, reported

A bill "explanatory of the word 'family' in the fifth section of the act to amend the tax law, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so as to make it include all the white and colored members of any household of a plantation."

The bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Wickham moved that on the next payment of taxes, taxpayers shall be credited with the excess they paid during the present year; which was agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The House then proceeded with the consideration of the exemption bill.

The clause relating to exemption of ministers of the gospel was amended as follows, viz:

Every member of religion in discharge of regular ministerial duties who, on the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, was authorized to preach according to the rules of the denomination to which he belongs.

Pending which,

Mr. J. M. Smith moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

The motion of Mr. J. M. Smith was lost, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Logan offered an amendment to exempt all mechanics and agriculturists over 45 years of age, habitually engaged in the prosecution of their callings, who have eight white persons in their families dependent upon them; which was agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved further to amend the bill by extending the provision to all persons who would be exempted under this head had they not been in the Army.

The amendment prevailed.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the amendment of Mr. Logan.

Mr. Gholson moved to recommit the bill, with the amendments, to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions that they report the present exemption bill without the fifteen-negro clause.

Mr. Lester moved, in addition, that in lieu of the fifteen-negro clause there should be inserted a clause exempting all agriculturists actively engaged in producing supplies on the 17th February, 1864.

Mr. Goode offered a substitute for both propositions, that the bill be recommitted to the committee, with instructions that it modify the present exemptions, take from the President all power over details, and place in the military service all persons between the ages of 17 and 45.

Mr. Logan moved to lay the amendments and substitute on the table; which motion prevailed.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Leach,

Adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 16. 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met according to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Orr, by leave of the House, rose to a personal explanation, and caused to be read an article from the Sentinel of the 14th instant, headed "Treason."

Upon the conclusion of which,

Mr. Lester moved to suspend the rules, in order to enable him to introduce the following resolution:

Whereas on the fourteenth of this month there appeared in the columns of the Richmond Sentinel a correspondence over the signature of "Q." and headed with the words "Treason!" "Treason!" "Treason!" printed in conspicuous capitals and marked with points of exclamation, in which the writer announced that it was rumored on the street that there was a resolution before Congress, in secret session, to "open irregular negotiations, through commissioners, with Lincoln for peace," and asserting that such a proceeding was "not only treason, but, under the circumstances, treachery of the most infamous character," and avowing that "the people of Virginia, certainly," and, in the opinion of the writer, "the people of the Confederacy generally, would not allow themselves to be sold by traitorous Congressmen after this fashion;" and

Whereas the said correspondence was accompanied by an approving editorial, characterized by the same tone and spirit as the correspondence itself; and

Whereas the said correspondence and editorial headed and paraded as aforesaid are calculated to mislead the public judgment, and in their temper and spirit impute to Congress folly, disloyalty, treason, and treachery: Be it therefore

*Resolved*, That so far as the statements and imputations contained in the said correspondence and editorial were intended to apply to this branch of Congress they are false in fact and inference, are an infringement of the privileges of its members, and merit the emphatic rebuke and unqualified denunciations of the House.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the motion to suspend the rules, to allow the introduction of the resolution,

And resulted as follows: { Yeas----- 32  
Nays----- 36

So the House refused to allow the resolution to be introduced.

Mr. Barksdale moved to suspend the rules, so as to allow him to make a statement of fact; which was agreed to, and

Mr. Barksdale made a statement in relation to the connection of the President with the article alluded to, and upon the highest authority pronounced the statement that he is responsible for newspaper articles, or that the Sentinel is his organ, false.

Mr. Garland (with a view to change the subject, and to introduce one in his judgment more important) moved to take up the bill "to increase the export duty on cotton and tobacco."

Mr. McMullin desired to make a few remarks.

Objection being made,

The question was taken on the motion of Mr. Garland,

With the following result: { Yeas----- 51  
Nays----- 16

So the rules were suspended, and the bill was taken up for consideration.

The morning hour having expired,

The House took up the exemption bill.

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rules were suspended to allow the special committee on the arrest of the Hon. Henry S. Foote to make the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the President in relation to the arrest of the Hon. Henry S. Foote, a member of this House, by the military authorities, have had the same under consideration and submit the following report:

That the said Henry S. Foote has been absent for some time without leave, and his alleged attempt to pass our lines was without the knowledge or approbation of this House, and before absenting himself he indicated his purpose to withdraw from Congress. Your committee are, therefore, of the opinion that the good of the country would not be subserved by the forced attendance of the said member upon the sessions of this House, but that under all the circumstances of the case it is expedient that the military authorities discharge him from custody.

Resolutions requesting the President to release Mr. Foote from arrest and allowing him to go North, and that Congress had nothing to do with the matter, were offered and severally rejected.

Mr. Akin offered a resolution setting forth that no privilege of the member from Tennessee had been violated in his arrest, and leaving him in the hands of the military as a private citizen.

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And the resolution rejected by the following vote: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Gaither, Garland, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Machen, Miles, Miller, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Bell, Chilton, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Orr, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Foster, Fuller, Gray, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Turner, Villere, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution;

Which was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 36

*Resolved*, That the report of the special committee is the judgment of the House.

On motion of Mr. Branch,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President, in response to a resolution of the House, relative to passports issued to youths to leave the Confederate States; which was referred to a special committee of three members.



The Chair also laid before the House a message in response to a resolution, inclosing a communication from the Hon. Howell Cobb, relative to the publication of the Journals of the Provisional Congress and of the convention which framed the Provisional and Permanent Constitutions of the Confederate States; which was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Also, a message inclosing a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to specie belonging to certain banks, but seized by the Government for the public service; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Senate bill increasing the salary of the Vice-President for a limited period was taken up, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. McMullin, by consent of the House, rose to a personal explanation in relation to the discussion in the House yesterday on the article published in the Richmond Sentinel.

Upon the conclusion of which,

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to impose a duty on tobacco and an additional duty on cotton exported from the Confederate States."

Mr. Wickham moved to amend the bill so as to exempt tobacco sent to prisoners of war from the duty proposed in the bill; which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Echols moved to amend so as to provide that the provisions of the bill shall only operate during the war.

Mr. Herbert moved the further consideration of the bill and amendments be postponed until Tuesday next.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill to take all cotton and tobacco in the Confederacy on account of the Government, and to provide for the future payment therefor to owners at the present market value.

Pending the further consideration of the bill,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the privilege of the floor was extended to Maj. Gen. Bushrod Johnson during his stay in the city.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending that the portion of Louisiana east of the Mississippi be placed, for purposes of Confederate taxation, under the jurisdiction of the State collector of Mississippi.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That a joint committee to consist of five members of the House and \_\_\_\_\_ members of the Senate, be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States, assuring them of the unalterable determination of Congress to continue with all its energy the struggle for independence in which we are engaged, and assuring them of the final triumph, which, in our solemn judgment, must crown our efforts if we stand firm and united together, and wield our resources with strength and wisdom.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the exemption bill.

Mr. Russell called up the motion made by him to postpone the bill in order to adopt the following in lieu thereof:

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That so much of the act "to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as exempts one person as overseer or agriculturist on such farm or plantation upon which there were, at specified times, fifteen able-bodied field hands between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon certain conditions, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. No exemption or detail shall be granted by the President or by the Secretary of War, by virtue of said act, except to persons over the age of forty years, and of artisans, mechanics, and persons of scientific skill, employed by or working for the Government, and showing by proper testimony to be artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill, and, with the same exceptions, all exemptions and details heretofore granted by the President or Secretary of War by virtue of said act are hereby revoked.

SEC. 3. No person shall be exempt by virtue of the act "to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States and the drivers of post coaches and hacks from military service," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, unless such person be over forty-five years of age, except contractors personally engaged in the execution of contracts now existing.

Pending further consideration of the subject,

Mr. Branch rose to announce the death of the Hon. Mr. Morgan, member from the Sixth Congressional district of Texas, and offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep sorrow of the death, while on his way to attend the present session of this Congress, of the Honorable Simpson H. Morgan, one of its present members of the State of Texas.

*Resolved*, In testimony of respect for his memory, that the members of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the Speaker furnish the family of the deceased with a copy of these resolutions.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House inform the Senate of the adoption of these resolutions.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased that the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were adopted.

And the Speaker declared that the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Cluskey offered

A resolution "instructing the Committee on Elections to inquire into the expediency of declaring vacant the seats of such members as have absented themselves with the declared intention not to return or to participate in the deliberations of the House;" which was adopted.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business; which was the bill "to levy an additional export duty of five cents per pound on cotton, and an export duty of five cents per pound on tobacco."

The question pending being the motion of Mr. Marshall to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee to report a bill for the

impressment of all the cotton and tobacco in the country at a just compensation.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

And on motion of Mr. \_\_\_\_\_,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

On motion of Mr. Boyce, the unfinished business was postponed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for Friday, 20th, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anderson, by consent, submitted a minority report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anderson moved that the bill reported by Mr. Lyon be discussed in open session and made the special order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
 { Nays----- 49

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Lankin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, Rives, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Perkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Lester demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Chambers, Clifton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Atkins, Ayer, Batson, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Gaither, Gholson,

Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the bill was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 157) to provide for the appointment of a general in chief of the armies of the Confederate States; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 157) "to provide for the appointment of a general in chief of the armies of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Moore moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Clark submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

"That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer who shall be known and designated as 'general in chief,' who shall be the ranking officer of the Army, and as such shall have command of the military forces of the Confederate States."

Mr. W. E. Smith called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 8  
Nays----- 67

Yeas: Barksdale, Chrisman, Clark, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Marshall, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Ayer, Baldwin; Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Clark was lost.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following proviso: "Provided. That the rights and duties of the President as the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States shall in no manner be interfered with by the appointment herein provided for."

Mr. Blandford called the question.

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
Nays----- 51

Yeas: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Darden, Elliott, Gholson, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Murray, Norton, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Turner, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce,

Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Welsh, and Wickham.

So the main question was not ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 63  
Nays----- 14

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Chrisman, Clark, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Lester, Machen, Marshall, Norton, Shewmake, Turner, and Villeré.

So the bill was passed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution in regard to the assignment of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to the command of the Army of Tennessee; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate resolution "in regard to the assignment of General Joseph E. Johnston to the command of the Army of Tennessee."

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 25

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Herbert, Holder, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, Dupré, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Lester, Machen, Marshall, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.



Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Cluskey, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Moore, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Shewmake, Turner, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion of Mr. Marshall to recommit the bill with instructions was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following joint resolution; which was adopted:

Joint resolution of thanks to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America*, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to Brigadier-General John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command, composed of his own troops, Gilmer's brigade, and the Virginia Reserves, for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Mr. Barksdale, rising to a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Whereas Henry S. Foote, a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Tennessee, after a formal declaration of his purpose to abandon his seat, did without leave, and in contempt of the rules of the House, so absent himself, and was arrested by the military authorities while attempting to pass into the lines of the public enemy, in defiance of the laws of the Confederate States: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Henry S. Foote, in view of his conduct aforesaid, deserves the censure of the House, and it is the sense of this body that he should no longer continue a member of it.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the following joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, Colonel Gano, and the officers and men under their command, with the recommendation that it pass:

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America*, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to General Stand Watie, Colonel Gano, and the officers and men under their command for the daring and skill exhibited in the capture of over two hundred and fifty loaded wagons from the enemy, in the Cherokee Nation, on the nineteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other brilliant and successful services in the Indian Territory.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, also reported back the following bills:

Senate bill "to amend the act to provide an invalid corps," with an amendment providing for placing in the Invalid Corps all soldiers who have been discharged in ignorance of the law establishing an invalid corps, or have resigned, or may hereafter resign, or be

discharged in ignorance of said law, and authorizes the President to reappoint to their former rank all meritorious officers who have resigned their positions in ignorance of the provisions of that act upon medical certificate of continued disability; said officers and all others of the Invalid Corps to be on half pay from the passage of this act, except when assigned to duty.

The amendment was concurred in, and the bill as amended was read the third time and passed.

Also, a bill of the Senate "allowing lieutenants in the Navy commanding battalions on shore the same pay as that received by lieutenants at sea;" which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom was referred a Senate bill "requesting the governors of States to examine into lists of exempts by State authorities, with a view to turn over as many such able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five years of age as can consistently be spared from the State service," reported back the same, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill was laid on the table.

The Speaker announced as the special committee on the part of the House on the exchange of prisoners the following:

Messrs. Marshall of Kentucky, Perkins of Louisiana, Gilmer of North Carolina, Clark of Missouri, and Funsten of Virginia.

Mr. Branch, under a suspension of the rules, introduced certain joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of Texas, strongly condemning all separate State negotiations for peace; which, on motion of Mr. Branch, were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, Capt. Raphael Semmes, Confederate States Navy, was invited to a privileged seat on the floor of the House during his stay in the city.

Mr. Foote rose to a question of privilege, stating that he had been prevented from attending the sessions of the House by the interference of other persons, that his rights had been invaded, his reputation assailed, and he wished to be heard in their vindication.

The House decided to hear Mr. Foote at large by yeas and nays,

As follows: { Yeas	-----	48
{ Nays	-----	18

Mr. Foote then proceeded with his explanation at great length, during which the Speaker declared Mr. Foote out of order and ordered him to take his seat.

Mr. Snead offered the following resolution, upon rising to a question of privilege:

Whereas Henry S. Foote, a member of this House from the State of Tennessee, having absented himself from it without leave and having, by his own admission, written and forwarded to the Speaker a letter tendering his resignation as a member of this House whilst unlawfully attempting to pass to the enemy's capital:

*Resolved*, That the said Henry S. Foote is unworthy to occupy a seat upon the floor of this House, and is hereby expelled.

Mr. Foote having asked for leave of absence, the question was on granting said request; which request, after discussion, was withdrawn in order to allow the House to consider the case of Mr. Foote more directly.

Mr. Snead called the question on his resolution; which was not ordered.



And the same was lost by the following vote: { Yeas----- 32  
 { Nays----- 37

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker announced the following as the special committee under the resolution offered by Mr. Ayer of South Carolina, viz:

Messrs. Ayer of South Carolina, Baylor of Texas, and Holliday of Virginia.

The unfinished business, being the exemption bill, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Blandford moved to postpone the consideration of the same until to-morrow at 12 o'clock m., in order that the substitutes and amendments may be printed.

The motion to postpone until to-morrow did not prevail.

Mr. Villeré moved that the House take a recess until 8 p. m.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the House adjourn; which motion prevailed, and

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

## SIXTY-FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Patterson.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the rules be suspended to enable the Delegate from the Creeks and Seminoles to introduce several bills; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Callahan introduced

A bill "to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Creek Nation of Indians;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill "to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities of the Seminole Nation of Indians;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 128. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America," approved March 6, 1861.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Gaither presented the memorial of A. B. Cox and other citizens of Ashe County, N. C., asking better mail facilities; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Logan submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be requested to inquire into the propriety of allowing the agents of tax in kind rations in addition to their pay now allowed by law.

Mr. Logan presented the memorial of E. B. Jennings, agent of the tax in kind, asking to be allowed rations; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Logan offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the rules of this House be printed and a copy of the same be put upon the table of each member.

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the resolution was rejected.

Mr. J. M. Leach offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is one of the great bulwarks of freedom, and that it ought not to be suspended except in extreme cases where the public safety imperatively demands it; that the people of the Confederacy are united in a great struggle for liberty, and that no exigency exists justifying its suspension.

Mr. J. M. Leach called the question, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 26  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Branch, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the demand for the question was not sustained.

Mr. Russell moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Boyce offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire as to the expediency of authorizing the Navy to receive part of the tax in kind.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of giving an increased bounty to disabled men of the Marine Corps.

Also, the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the present session no member shall speak upon any question longer than thirty minutes.

Mr. Boyce moved that the rules be suspended to allow the resolution to be now considered; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Foster moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Mr. Russell moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Foster by striking out the words "twenty minutes" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hour;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Akin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Foster by adding at the end thereof the words "without the consent of two-thirds of the members present;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wickham moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Foster by striking out "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty-five;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Foster, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Garland called the question; which was ordered.  
 The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Boyce,  
 Mr. H. W. Bruce demanded the yeas and nays;  
 Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
   Nays----- 28

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Keeble, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Rives, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clark, Colyar, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Turner, and Wickham.  
 So the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in Texas;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Herbert, from the Committee on Claims, reported

A bill "providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims;" which was read a first and second time and, on his motion, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Herbert, from the same committee, also reported

A bill "providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims against the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and, on his motion, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Akin, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for auditing and paying for horses and equipments taken from dismounted cavalrymen for the use of the Government;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Murray moved that the rules be suspended to allow the bill to be now considered; which motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Akin, the bill was postponed and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Staples presented a design for a Confederate flag; which was referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

Mr. Staples offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the four per cent certificates or bonds in payment of all taxes due and payable in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, although the said certificates or bonds may not have been tendered in discharge of said taxes prior to the first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Mr. Miles presented two communications, inclosing designs for Confederate flag; which were referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the papers in the claim of William M. Bowles and Richard Bowles, which were presented to the Congress at the last session, be withdrawn from the files of the House and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gholson presented the petition of F. C. Chalkley, asking payment for property destroyed by Confederate forces at Drewry's Bluff; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wickham presented the petition of William Ritter, asking increased rent of building used as naval hospital; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the expediency of increasing the rent of certain property of Charles E. Whitlock and others in the city of Richmond, now in the occupancy of the Naval Department.

Mr. Cruikshank offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to cause the Journal of this House, commencing with the first day of this session, to be printed from time to time for the use of the members.

Mr. Funsten presented a design for a Confederate flag; which was referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

Mr. Funsten offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to increase the rank and pay of judge-advocates in the military courts of the Confederate States Army.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of providing by law that registered bonds of the Confederate States Government may be converted into coupons at the will of the holder.

Mr. Goode presented the memorial of W. L. Bell, praying compensation for a milling establishment destroyed by Confederate forces; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, the memorial of detailed agriculturists of General Terry's brigade, Gordon's division, stating alleged grievances; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miller submitted the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of free negroes impressed into the service of the Confederate States.

Mr. De Jarnette presented the memorial of Andrew J. Pitts, asking to be relieved from military service by reason of his being an overseer; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Funsten presented the memorial of clerks in the Executive Department, praying increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Bocoek presented the memorial of John G. Smith, praying that an act be passed by Congress authorizing the renewal of certain coupon bonds stolen from him by the public enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the petition of certain commissioned officers, Confederate States Army, contractors, etc., praying that Congress will pass an act to exempt permanently all skilled artisans, mechanics, and machinists whilst engaged on Government work; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Orr presented the petition of certain citizens of Lafayette County, Miss., to exempt from taxation certain districts which have been devastated by the public enemy; which was referred to the Special Committee for the Relief of Taxpayers.

Mr. Baldwin presented the petition of John F. Greenlee, asking the return of money paid for exemption of his manager; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clopton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment to the wives of officers and soldiers who are prisoners of war of the amount now due and may hereafter become due to such officers and soldiers whilst in captivity.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of so amending the law as to prevent loss to our prisoners of war held by the enemy, by reason of their having Confederate Treasury notes, which they had no opportunity or power of funding, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Garland introduced

A bill "to provide for the discharge from the armies of the Confederate States soldiers of certain ages;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hilton presented a communication from E. M. L'Eugh in reference to certain suits he has brought for his relief against the Confederate States Treasurer, who, he alleges, has charged his account with forged checks; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of authorizing the district courts of the Confederate States to issue writs of mandamus, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hilton offered the following; which lies over two days under the rule:

*Resolved*, That until otherwise ordered, no member shall speak more than once nor more than forty minutes on any question, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present, to be shown by a division of the House.

Mr. Bell introduced

A bill "to suspend the collection of taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five in certain counties in Georgia;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee for the Relief of Taxpayers.

Also, a bill "to repeal the impressment laws of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Bell presented an anonymous letter purporting to be from a soldier in the army of General Lee; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Ayer.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 308) to provide more effectually for carrying out certain stipulations in the treaty made with the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

They have passed a resolution of this House providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States, with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Shewmake presented the petition of certain mechanics, artisans, and machinists of Augusta, Ga., for exemption from military service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Echols offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That it be referred to the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether any duty is now, by existing law, properly collectible on cotton and wool hand cards, and that they report their opinion to this House.

Mr. W. E. Smith presented the memorial of the inferior court of Miller County, Ga., asking that the tithes of that county in certain cases be commuted by payment in money; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Burnett offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report what additional legislation is necessary to prevent arbitrary and malicious arrests by generals in the Army.

Second. To report a bill fixing an adequate punishment for failing to prefer charges within a reasonable time after arrest.

Mr. Perkins presented a communication from the Quartermaster-General, inclosing a letter calling attention to defects in present law for examination of informal claims; which was referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved,* That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, all the correspondence between himself and General Joseph E. Johnston touching the command and movements of the Army of Tennessee, and all the correspondence between himself and Generals Beauregard and Hood touching the command and movements of the same army since the removal of General Johnston from the command of it and up to the retreat of it to the south side of the Tennessee River.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House how much coin of the New Orleans banks came into the possession of the Confederate authorities after the fall of that city, and is now held by them, specifying the amounts belonging to the different banks, and whether said coin is held by any agreement between the Government and the agents of said banks, and if not, by what authority. That the Secretary be further requested to inform this House if cotton or other property, besides coin, of said banks has been taken possession of by the Government, and if so, under what authority, and by what arrangement it is held. That the Secretary be requested to furnish this House with copies of such correspondence as may have occurred between the Treasury Department and the agents of the banks on the subject.

Mr. Dupré introduced

A bill "to allow interest on certificates of stock and coupon bonds after maturity in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee for the Relief of Taxpayers.



and experience in their several callings, whether such persons be in the Army or not, to wit: One blacksmith for every two thousand inhabitants; one miller for every two thousand inhabitants; one tanner for every four thousand inhabitants; one shoemaker for every four thousand inhabitants; the said artisans to be designated by the governors of the several states, respectively, upon the recommendation of the county court of ordinary or probate court, who may hear testimony in regard to the qualifications and proper distribution of such artisans, and make recommendations accordingly, and such artisans, if in the service, shall be discharged therefrom."

Mr. Cluskey called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Barksdale, Bell, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Ramsay submitted the following amendment, to come in at the end of section 2:

That all blacksmiths, tanners, millwrights, public millers, hatters, and shoemakers, skilled in their several avocations, who can produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of War that they were regularly engaged in the performance of their duties of the same on the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall forthwith be discharged from military duty: *Provided*, That no more than one blacksmith, tanner, hatter, or shoemaker shall be so discharged for every eight miles of territory, except in large towns and cities.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 14  
Nays----- 50

Yeas: Bell, Cruikshank, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hilton, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Ramsay, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Orr, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the amendment of Mr. Ramsay was rejected.

Mr. Cluskey moved the previous question.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment:

Add at end of section 2 the following: "The bonds heretofore given by exempted and detailed men shall bind them to comply with the same only to an



extent bearing the same proportion to the whole amount which would be due thereon in one year if this act had not passed as the time they shall have been exempted or detailed bears to a year;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Logan submitted the following amendment:

Add to the second section, at the end of the preceding amendment, the following, viz: "In each and every territory of eight miles square, in which there are now a regular tanner, blacksmith, shoemaker, or miller, regularly employed, they shall be exempt from military duty;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following amendment, to come in as a separate section after section 2:

Persons over thirty-five years of age who are exempted or detailed by virtue of the said act, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as agriculturists or owners of plantations or farms, and who are now engaged in the business for which they were exempted or detailed, shall be exempt from conscription so long as they shall devote themselves to the production of articles of subsistence, unless hereafter otherwise directed by Congress: *Provided*, That in each case of exemption so granted the person so exempted, or his employer, shall give bond in such form and with such security and in such penalty as the Secretary of War may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government at such place as the said Secretary may designate, annually, during the continuance of said exemption, one hundred pounds of bacon, or at the election of the Government, its equivalent in pork, and one hundred pounds net beef (said beef to be delivered on foot) for each able-bodied slave on the farm or plantation, between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, whether said slave be worked in the field or not, which said bacon or pork, and beef, shall be paid for by the Government at prices to be fixed by the State commissioners appointed under the impressment act, or commissioners appointed in the manner specified by that act.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 164. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the State tax collector of Mississippi over eastern Louisiana; and

S. 165. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the pending business was postponed, and the bill (S. 165) "to amend the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," was taken up for consideration.

The bill was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 63  
Nays----- 16

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Garland,

Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Read, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Bell, Blandford, Clopton, Cruikshank, Echols, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Ramsay, Turner, and Wickham.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Lyon called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 157. An act to provide for the appointment of a general in chief of the armies of the Confederate States.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### SIXTY-SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Patterson.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 164) "to extend the jurisdiction of the State tax collector of Mississippi over eastern Louisiana."

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee was suspended.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a House resolution "providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States;" which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

In line 3, insert the word "five" after the word "and."

The rule having been suspended, the amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Russell, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Funsten.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Holliday.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 111) "to authorize the President to

appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners," which had been amended by the House and returned from the Senate with an amendment to the amendment, reported back the same with the recommendation that the amendment of the Senate be concurred in.

The amendment was read as follows, viz:

After the word "lines," line 7, insert the words "under regulations to be issued by the War Department,"

and concurred in.

Mr. J. M. Smith, from the same committee, reported

A bill "providing for the discharge of soldiers in certain cases, and their future exemption from military service;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 159) "to secure more effectually the preservation and distribution of the effects of deceased officers and soldiers," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Gholson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "to regulate the compensation of the marshal of the Confederate States of America for the eastern district of Virginia," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Gholson, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to increase the compensation of marshals, criers, jurors, and witnesses;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported

A bill "to authorize and regulate the allowances of naval storekeepers;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion, the bill was laid upon the table.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Barksdale, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore;" which was read a first and second time.



Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following as an independent section between the second and third:  
 "But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the President from granting exemptions or details on account of private necessity, and no such exemption or detail heretofore granted, if application is made for its renewal, shall be revoked by reason of the provisions of this act, unless the President shall have the opportunity to act upon such application."

Mr. Sexton offered the following amendment:

Strike out section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"Nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing the act approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled 'An act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States and the drivers of post coaches from military service:' *Provided*, That the exemptions granted under this act shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations. It is the intent of Congress that the exemption hereby declared applies to any person who is accepted by the Postmaster-General as a mail contractor, according to the law, whether such contractor be at the time in the Army or not; but hereafter, if the Postmaster-General shall accept any mail contractor under the age of forty-five years, such contractor shall not be exempt from military service by reason of such contract."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolution in relation to the assignment of Gen. J. E. Johnston to the command of the Army of Tennessee.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of section 2 the following proviso: "*Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as revoking or annulling any exemption which has been heretofore granted to any person as overseer or agriculturist under the tenth section of the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, until after the expiration of one year from the time such exemption was granted."

Mr. Garland moved the previous question.

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
 { Nays----- 32

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Ewing, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Bell, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the main question was not ordered.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Clopton was lost.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Wickham was lost.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following as an independent section between sections 2 and 3:

"There shall also be exempted in each county, or district answering to a county, according to the census of eighteen hundred and sixty, the following artisans, who shall be persons of skill and experience in their several callings, whether such persons be in the Army or not, to wit: One blacksmith for every two thousand inhabitants; one miller for every two thousand inhabitants; one tanner for every four thousand inhabitants; one millwright for every ten thousand inhabitants; the said artisans to be designated by the governors of the several States, respectively, upon the recommendation of the county court of ordinary or probate court, who may hear testimony in regard to the qualifications and proper distribution of such artisans, and make recommendations accordingly, and such artisans, if in the service, shall be discharged therefrom: *Provided*, There is within the limits of such community no skilled white mechanic not liable to military duty, or negro mechanic working for the public, of the classes herein enumerated: *And provided further*, That said artisans shall forfeit such exemptions on failure diligently to labor for the public, in the employment for which they are exempted."

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
  { Nays----- 29 [30]

Yeas: Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hatcher, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Norton, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Branch, Carroll, Clark, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Johnston, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Villere, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Dupré submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following as an independent section after the second section:

"But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the President from granting exemptions on account of private necessity, provided the application for such exemption shall have been first passed upon and approved by the governor of the State in which the applicant resides; and no such exemption now in force shall be revoked by the provisions of this act if application for renewal of the same be made in the manner indicated herein within sixty days after the passage of this act on this side of the Mississippi River, and within ninety days west of that river: *Provided*, That while such application is pending the applicant shall not be placed in the military service."

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 21. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, Colonel Gano, and the officers and men under their command;

S. 131. An act to regulate the pay of lieutenants in the Navy commanding batteries on shore; and

S. 165. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying [the House] that on the 16th instant the President had approved and signed

H. R. 306. An act to provide commissioned officers of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps with clothing.

That on the 19th instant he had approved and signed

H. R. 302. An act to amend an act approved August 21, 1861, entitled "An act to provide for local defense and special service," and an act approved October 13, 1862, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of volunteer companies for local defense."

That on the 20th he approved and signed

H. R. 310. An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization of the Arkansas and Red River Superintendency of Indian Affairs, to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indians therein, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved April 8, 1862.

Mr. Hanly offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper be, and he is hereby, authorized to hire wagons to haul coal from the coal fields in the vicinity of this city for the use of this House, and pay the cost thereof out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Dupré,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Bradley moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. McMullin was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
  { Nays----- 34

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Carroll, Clark, Courow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hatcher, Holder, Larkin, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Johnston called the question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Foster,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

## SIXTY-THIRD DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking an appropriation to defray the expense of transmitting the election returns of the Army of Tennessee to the

State of Arkansas; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair also laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *January 20, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 30th ultimo, I herewith transmit communications from the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War and from the Postmaster-General, which convey the information called for relative to the means employed to communicate with the Trans-Mississippi Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House a bill (H. R. 336) "to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. At end of section 1, line 11, after the word "duty," insert as an additional proviso the following, viz: "*Provided further*, That not more than one pay depository in each State shall be employed as an office of deposit under this act."

2. Strike out the fourth section; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 4. The deposits made under the provisions of this act shall be free from taxation."

Mr. Gray moved that the rules be suspended requiring the amendments to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the first amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the second amendment of the Senate was disagreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, viz:

The joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore."

Mr. McMullin moved that the joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bell called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer prevailed.

Mr. Fuller presented joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina relative to brigading certain North Carolina regiments; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina of instructions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress in regard to disabled soldiers; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, joint resolution of the Legislature of North Carolina in relation to the expenses of the State incurred in the execution of the conscription laws; which was referred to the Special Committee on the Claims of the States.

Mr. Gilmer presented duplicate copies of the joint resolutions of the legislature of North Carolina just presented by his colleague, Mr. Fuller; which were similarly referred.

Mr. Gaither offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of so amending the law entitled "An act to prohibit dealing in the paper currency of the enemy," approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as



to provide that it shall not apply to purchases made and sent to our prisoners in the enemy's lines.

Mr. J. T. Leach submitted the following series of resolutions:

Whereas the protracted struggle on the part of the Confederate States for their constitutional rights against the Federal Government, who claims the exercise of rights over the States and the property of the citizens not guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States nor the laws of Congress, is just cause of alarm to the friends of civil liberty; and

Whereas the cruel manner in which the war has been conducted on the part of the Federal authorities in the destruction of the private property of non-combatants and other acts of wantonness not tolerated by the usages of civilized nations justifies the painful apprehension that the Federal authorities are blind to their constitutional obligations, deaf to the demands of justice, the appeals of suffering humanity, the groans of the dying, the cries and tears of hapless mothers and weeping orphans:

*Resolved*, Therefore, for the purpose of averting, if possible, the further horrors of this bloody fratricidal strife, revolting alike to the feelings of statesmen, patriots, and Christians, and to add moral to our physical strength, that we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress, in behalf of justice and suffering humanity, appeal most earnestly to the President and Senators of the Confederate Congress to appoint such number of commissioners as in their judgment the importance of the occasion demands to offer an armistice to the Federal authorities preparatory to negotiations for peace.

*Resolved*, That should the Federal authorities agree to an armistice and consent to negotiate for peace, that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be requested to appoint commissioners for the purpose of conferring with the Federal authorities, and that such terms of peace as may be agreed to by them and ratified by the President and Senate, two-thirds of the Senators concurring, shall constitute the bond of peace between the belligerents.

*Resolved*, That should the Federal authorities refuse to entertain terms of peace by negotiation, and thereby deny us our constitutional rights, that for the purpose of more effectually maintaining those rights, at the same time to avert, if possible, the fearful and humiliating fate of subjugation, alike revolting to the feelings of freemen and repugnant to the demands of justice, that we, the Representatives of this House, do unanimously pledge the undivided resources of the Confederate States in the defense of our inalienable rights as freemen.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Atkins introduced

A bill "to prohibit speculation in gold and silver, and to protect the currency;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to report from the Special Committee on the Claims of the States; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Special Committee on the Claims of the States, reported

A bill "to provide for certain claims due the State of Louisiana;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 65  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foote, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for certain claims due the State of North Carolina;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 64  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair announced the appointment of the special joint committee on the part of the House to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States as follows, viz:

1. Mr. Miles of South Carolina.
2. Mr. Rives of Virginia.
3. Mr. Sexton of Texas.
4. Mr. Anderson of Georgia.
5. Mr. Moore of Kentucky.

Mr. Farrow presented a communication from W. S. Dogan, on compensation of couriers of the Medical Department; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles presented a communication from J. J. Browning, assessor of taxes in South Carolina, on the subject of forage for assessors; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miles presented the petition of Ann H. and Helena M. Roux, praying duplicates for bonds destroyed by fire; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Branch introduced

A joint resolution "in regard to the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department; "

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Branch, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

Pending the further consideration of the joint resolution,

The morning hour having [expired],

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the special order was postponed.

Mr. Blandford moved that the joint resolution "in regard to the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department" be postponed to enable him to introduce a bill; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Blandford introduced

A bill "to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war; "

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz :

The bill "to diminish the number of exemptions and details."

The question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. McMullin was reconsidered.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 21  
Nays ----- 48

Yeas: Baldwin, Bell, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miller, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Ewing demanded the previous question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Chambers moved to refer the bill and amendments to a special committee of five members.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have appointed Mr. Watson, Mr. Simms, and Mr. Caperton as the committee on their part under the resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the condition and treatment of prisoners of war held by the Confederate and United States Governments.

Mr. Machen called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to refer was lost.

Mr. Chambers, by consent, submitted the following amendment:

In section 2, strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty-five."

Mr. Miller called the question.

Mr. Snead moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Chambers,

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
Nays ----- 42

Yeas: Akin, Bell, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Hatcher, Johnston, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Holder, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Sexton,

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays ----- 41

Yeas: Bell, Boyce, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
Nays ----- 52

Yeas: Baylor, Chilton, Darden, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The bill having been engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Russell called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays ----- 26

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Boyce, Chilton, Clopton, Cruikshank, Fuller, Gilmer, Hilton, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Hilton,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,  
The Chair laid before the House a message from the President;  
which is as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *January 20, 1865.*

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required for the public service.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the injunction of secrecy was removed from the act "supplemental to an act to organize forces to serve during the war."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

S. 24. Joint resolution directing the transfer of certain funds from the Navy Department to the Treasury;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution "directing the transfer of certain funds from the Navy Department to the Treasury;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the unfinished business was postponed, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, all preceding special orders were postponed, and the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," was taken up for consideration.

Mr. J. M. Leach moved that all further consideration of the bill be had in open session.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House resolved itself into open session.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The joint resolution "in regard to the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department."

Mr. Branch submitted the following amendment:

After the word "authorized" insert the words "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Branch submitted the following amendment:

After the word "commissioners" insert the words "not liable to military duty;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Gray submitted the following amendment:

After the word "officers" insert the words "and the military authorities in connection with that subject;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Orr called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "forty" and insert the word "twenty-five."

Mr. Orr called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. McMullin was rejected.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Darden introduced

A bill "providing for the discharge and transfer of persons of certain ages who belong to the Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 273. A bill to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill of the Senate (S. 100) to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864.

The Senate have appointed Mr. Graham, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Semmes as the committee on their part under the resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 16th instant, approve and sign the following bill, viz:

S. 93. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication, and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice," approved August 5, 1861.

On the 19th instant the following bills, viz:

S. 122. An act regulating the compensation of postmasters, special agents, and route agents;

S. 132. An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to midshipmen of the Navy;

S. 141. An act to increase the pay of noncommissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the Marine Corps;

S. 143. An act to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their pay; and

S. 145. An act to authorize the appointment of naval constructors in the Provisional Navy, and to fix their pay.

And on the 20th instant bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 89. An act to repeal a part of the twenty-sixth section of an act approved February 15, 1862, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act

for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States, approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;"

S. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the removal and subsistence fund due the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved May 1, 1863; and

S. 161. An act to increase, for a limited period, the salary of the Vice-President.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Elections, submitted the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the resolution in reference to the conduct of the Hon. Henry S. Foote, a member of this House from the State of Tennessee, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report and recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

That some weeks since the said Henry S. Foote absented himself from this House without leave; that shortly thereafter he attempted to pass into the enemy's lines and to the capital of the United States, without permission, which was in violation of law and in disregard of his duty as a member of this body; that when in the act of leaving our lines to enter those of the enemy, he resigned his seat upon this floor, so far as he then could, by writing his resignation and depositing it for transmission to the Speaker of this House, but which he, being afterwards arrested, and his purpose defeated, intercepted and withdrew.

*Resolved*, That Henry S. Foote, in thus attempting to leave the Confederacy under the circumstances and in the manner above stated, whatever may have been his motives, has been guilty of conduct incompatible with his duty and station as a member of the Congress of the Confederate States, and that he be, therefore, and is hereby, expelled from this House as a member thereof.

JOHN B. CLARK.

JAMES S. CHRISMAN.

S. A. MILLER.

W. D. SIMPSON.

W. D. HOLDER.

A. M. BRANCH.

Mr. H. W. Bruce submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Strike out all after the word "and," in the last line but two, and insert the words "having declared his intention not again to occupy his seat as a member of this House, his said seat as such is therefore hereby declared vacant."

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. H. W. Bruce was rejected.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Sexton moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.



On motion of Mr. Perkins, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Conrad (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Gholson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Montague (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Bell, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question recurring on the adoption of the report of the committee,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 51  
Nays----- 24 [25]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Miller, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Wither-spoon.

Two-thirds of all the members not voting in the affirmative, the report of the committee was rejected.

Mr. Gilmer, from the Committee on Elections, submitted the following minority report:

The undersigned, being a minority of the Committee on Elections, admit that the conduct of Hon. Henry S. Foote in abandoning his seat in this House without leave and attempting to pass to the enemy on any business involving the interest of the Confederacy, without instructions, is highly reprehensible, and, however honest his motives were, deserves the censure of this House, and they report the following resolutions and recommend their passage:

"Resolved, That the said Henry S. Foote was properly arrested by the military authorities.

"Resolved, That the said Henry S. Foote for his conduct aforesaid deserves the censure of this House."

JOHN A. GILMER.

H. P. BELL.

Mr. Akin called for a division of the question.

Mr. Gilmer called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the adoption of the first resolution,

Mr. Akin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 74  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin,

J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: None.

So the first resolution was adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of the second resolution, Mr. Akin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 64  
Nays----- 6

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, De Jarriette, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Blandford, Chrisman, Dupré, Gray, Keeble, and J. T. Leach. So the second resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and moved to lay that motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which the majority report was rejected.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, requesting the appropriation of a million of dollars for the exchange or redemption of mutilated Treasury notes of the new issue; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government."

Mr. J. M. Leach called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion of Mr. J. M. Leach to consider the bill in open session,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Chambers, CLOPTON, Darden, Dupré, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Norton, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the motion was lost.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill, Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Broadus.

The Chair laid before the House a bill of the House "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments," which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Garland introduced

A bill "to repeal the fourth paragraph in section ten of an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Shewmake offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Special Committee on Impressments inquire into the expediency of so altering the impressment acts as to allow a fair market price for all articles taken for public use; and of abolishing the right of commissioners to fix the prices thereof as heretofore practiced.

Mr. W. E. Smith offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish this House with the number of able-bodied males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years claimed to be exempt from the conscription by the governor, laws, and resolutions of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Lester offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of allowing conscripts to be assigned to all companies now in service without regard to the date of their formation.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the necessity of authorizing the Second Auditor to audit the claims of persons for horses killed in battle, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform Congress what amount of five hundred million nontaxable bonds have been disposed of by the Government, stating the amounts disposed of in different months and distinguishing between the amount sold and the amount given in discharge of the public indebtedness; also, that he state the price at which these bonds were sold, together with the Treasury orders regarding their sale.

Mr. Holder introduced

A bill "for the relief of William H. Bibb;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Holder offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary more clearly to define the true intent and meaning of the term "supernumerary" in the act approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases," and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Fuller offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to transmit to this House copies of the correspondence between the Secretary of the Navy and the governor of North Carolina touching the seizure of the coals of the steamer *Advance* by officers of the Navy or by agents of the Navy Department.

Mr. Turner introduced

A joint resolution "concerning the tax of two and one-half per cent upon wholesale and retail dealers, imposed by the tax bill of eighteen hundred and sixty-two;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A joint resolution "condemning the use of negroes as soldiers in the Confederate Army;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Witherspoon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to this House the number of quartermasters now in the employment of the Confederacy, designating the number in active service in the field and also the number engaged in post and other duties, with their respective ranks.

On motion of Mr. Holder, it was ordered that the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," report back the same for the purpose

of having it referred to Special Committee for the Relief of Tax-payers.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 23d instant he approved and signed an act (S. 157) to provide for the appointment of a general in chief of the armies of the Confederate States.

Mr. Anderson presented a memorial from citizens of Jones County, Ga., asking to be relieved from taxation; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "to restrain and equalize impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the prevention of frauds on the revenue of the Post-Office Department, and prohibiting the transportation of mailable matter over the post routes of the Confederate States by unauthorized associations of persons,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the bill was postponed until Saturday next, made the special order for that day, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 229. A bill to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign the following bills and joint resolution, viz:

S. 112. An act to prescribe the pay and allowances of provost-marshals and clerks of military courts;

S. 128. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America," approved March 6, 1861;

S. 131. An act to regulate the pay of lieutenants in the Navy commanding batteries on shore;

S. 165. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 21. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, Colonel Gano, and the officers and men under their command.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 134) "to increase the maximum rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to abolish distributing post-offices, and to require mail matter to be sent direct to its destination,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Akin moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "January" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "April."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Burnett, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Logan, Lyon, Norton, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Darden, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Gholson, Hatcher, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was lost.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mr. Gray of Louisiana as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and Mr. Carroll of Arkansas a member of the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Sexton moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Akin demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Colyar, Conrow, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Gilmer, Gray, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Batson, Bell, Bradley, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott,

Ewing, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Orr, Perkins, Shewmake, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, and Wickham.  
So the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Herbert moved that the special order be postponed to allow him to introduce a bill.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Herbert, by leave, introduced

A bill "to encourage the production of cotton in the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Lyon moved that the special order be further postponed to allow the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "making an appropriation for the redemption of one-fortieth of the three million pounds foreign loan, due March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill, Mr. Anderson in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the matter referred to them under consideration, and recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the special order be further postponed to allow the introduction of a resolution and the reception of a report from the Special Joint Committee on the Means of Public Defense.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Perkins offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform Congress of the condition of the foreign debt of the Government, stating particularly what amount of the Erlanger loan is yet held by the Government, and how much has been realized by the Government from it.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Special Joint Committee on the Means of Public Defense, present and prospective, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Sexton moved that the report be printed.

Mr. Johnston called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to print was lost.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was laid upon the table.

The motion was lost.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 24. Joint resolution directing the transfer of certain funds from the Navy Department to the Treasury.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Echols moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Clark moved a call of the House.

Mr. Echols demanded the yeas and nays on the motion of Mr. Clark.

Pending which,

Mr. Moore moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

Mr. Echols demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35 [36]  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Menees, Miles, Moore, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Bell, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Shewmake, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the House resolved itself into open session.

## SIXTY-SIXTH DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

The Chair laid before the House the report of the Commissioner of Patents; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill (H. R. 229) "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

The bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Ways and means.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred the Senate bill (S. 153) "appropriating, for the use of the Post-Office Department, certain moneys deposited by postmasters with the depositaries of the Government created under the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and



sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill, Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had instructed him to report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Herbert, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the relief of Marcos Radisch," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of John D. Southerland;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, and placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, submitted a report adverse to the memorial of the proprietors of the Richmond House; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, submitted an adverse report in the case of Capt. J. W. Hinsdale; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for the reissue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Pending the question on the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the bill (S. 142) entitled "An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment," with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill; and

*Resolved,* That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing thereto.

I am directed by the Senate to communicate the said bill, the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon, to the House of Representatives.

The Senate insist on their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill (H. R. 336) to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury, ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Semmes, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Oldham managers at the said conference on their part.

Proceedings of the Senate on the bill (S. 142) returned by the President with his objections:

IN SENATE, *January 25, 1865.*

The Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 142) to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment, returned by the President with his objections; and

On the question,

Shall this bill pass, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

It was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas----- 15  
Nays----- 3

The vote having been taken by yeas and nays, as required by the Constitution, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Baker, Brown, Burnett, Garland, Graham, Haynes, Henry, Johnson of Missouri, Maxwell, Oldham, Semmes, Sparrow, Walker, Watson, and Wigfall.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Hill, Hunter, and Vest.

So it was

*Resolved*, That this bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present voting in favor thereof.

On motion by Mr. Brown,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary communicate the said bill, the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon, to the House of Representatives.

Attest:

JAMES H. NASH, *Secretary.*

The Chair laid before the House the message of the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate of the Confederate States of America:*

I feel constrained to return to the Senate, without my approval, an act which originated in your honorable body, entitled "An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment."

The act provides that the additional acting midshipmen "shall be appointed under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, as follows: One from each Congressional district, upon the recommendation of the Representative in Congress; two at large from each State, upon the recommendation of the Senators thereof, respectively, and ten at large by the President."

The Constitution, in the second article, second section, second clause, after giving to the President power to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all officers of the Confederate States whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, adds, "but the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments."

The framers of the Constitution, in defining the powers of the several departments of the Government, took care to designate the particular class of offices which the two Houses of Congress may fill, and thus excluded the idea of power to make selections for any others.

By the fifth clause of Article I, section 2, the special power is given to the House of Representatives "to choose their Speaker and other officers," the word "their" being applicable not only to the Speaker, but to the "other officers."

In the third section of the same article the Senate is provided with a President not chosen by themselves, to wit, the Vice-President of the Confederate States, and is then vested with the power to "choose their other officers."

By the act now before me, however, the two Houses empower their respective members to "choose" officers that are not "their officers," but officers of the Executive Department of the Government.

The language is not susceptible of any other meaning. The acting midshipmen "shall be appointed upon the recommendation" of the Representatives or Senators, as the case may be.

But the Constitution, by granting to Congress no other power over officers created by law than that of vesting the appointment "in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments," thus withholds from that branch of the Government any participation in such appointments.

But it may be remarked that this act gives the power of making the proposed appointments not to Congress as a body, but to the individual members of the two Houses, and that it is thus in conflict with the spirit and intent of the first clause of the sixth section of the first article of the Constitution, which enumerates the privileges accorded to Representatives and Senators individually. These privileges are carefully restricted to such as are necessary to enable them to discharge their duties as legislators.

All other rights, powers, and privileges granted to Congress by the Constitution are conferred on the body collectively, or on one of the two Houses.

The power to make selections for appointment to office is nowhere accorded in that instrument to the Senators and Representatives individually; and it is believed to be an unquestioned principle of constitutional law that no legislation can add to the power vested by the Constitution in any member of any one of the three departments of Government.

The power of Congress to vest by law the appointment of inferior officers in the President alone, or in the heads of departments, would seem to include a power to restrict, limit, or partially confer the authority, or to divide it between several departments, provided they be those which may constitutionally exercise the function. But if the view of the Constitution which has been presented be correct, it is clear that the Congress can not vest in itself any right to a participation in the selection of officers of any class, save those of the two Houses. The language of the act organizing the Navy is sometimes cited to support the opinion that acting midshipmen are not *officers*, but *employees*.

In the first section of that act the President is authorized to *appoint* certain commissioned officers, and "to *employ* as many masters, midshipmen, engineers, naval constructors, boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, and other warrant and petty officers and seamen as he may deem necessary," etc.

If it were conceded that acting midshipmen are not officers, the bill would not on that account be the less liable, in my judgment, to the objections above set forth; for it is as little in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the Constitution for the members of Congress to participate in choosing *employees* as in choosing *officers* for the executive or judicial departments.

It is repugnant to the whole theory of our republican institutions, which are based on the fundamental idea of independent and distinct functions in each of the departments of Government—the legislative, executive, and judicial; and evil consequences must result from any departure from this principle.

But in no just sense can it be maintained that an acting midshipman is not an officer of the Navy. The very clause in the law just referred to implies that he is a "warrant officer;" but if there be doubt as to this, the question is settled by the third section of the act of April 21, 1862, which declares that "The warrant officers shall be as follows: Twenty passed midshipmen, one hundred and six acting midshipmen," etc.

The commissioned officer is appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; the next grade, the warrant officer, belongs to that class of inferior officers which, according to the Constitution, may be established by law and appointed by the President alone, or the head of a department.

The midshipman is of this class. His appointment is authorized by law and his promotion provided for by regulations. He can not be discharged or dismissed from service at the pleasure of his commander, nor without delinquency on his part, as a mere employee for temporary service. His name is placed in the Navy Register, and the proper record kept of his entry into service, to determine his rank, and in all relations to officers and seamen he is entitled to be, and is actually, treated as an officer of the Navy.

The bill is returned in no spirit of unwillingness to receive the advice and recommendations of members of Congress, which are recognized to be entitled to special consideration, but from a sense of duty to constitutional obligations.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

JANUARY 23, 1865.

The House then proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 142) "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment," returned by the President with his objections.

Mr. Akin moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that the message be printed.

Mr. McMullin moved that the bill be postponed until Monday next.

The motion to postpone was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to refer and print,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Menees called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill become a law, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Boyce, Burnett, Clark, Clifton, Cruikshank, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Garland, Gray, Hatcher, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Montague, Norton, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative, the bill was lost.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 336) "to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury,"

which had been returned from the Senate with the message that the Senate adhered to its amendment and asked a committee of conference.

Mr. Perkins moved that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendment and grant the conference requested by the Senate; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 308. An act to provide more effectually for carrying out certain stipulations in the treaty made with the Cherokee Nation of Indians;

S. 100. An act to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864;

S. 111. An act to authorize the President to appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners;

S. 164. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the State tax collector of Mississippi over eastern Louisiana; and

S. 159. An act to secure more effectually the preservation and distribution of the effects of deceased officers and soldiers.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Chrisman,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

The Speaker signed as correctly enrolled

S. 24. Joint resolution directing the transfer of certain funds from the Navy Department to the Treasury.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Chrisman,

The House resolved itself into open session.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Echols, after the 8th February.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., January 24, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to a resolution adopted by you on the 31st ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of his letters to Gen. E. Kirby Smith relative to the general administration of the Trans-Mississippi Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Montague offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads inquire into the expediency of indemnifying John W. Daniel, the postmaster at Locust Mill, in the county of Middlesex, Virginia, against the loss of one hundred and eighty dollars in postage stamps and money belonging to the office forcibly taken from him on the tenth November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the public enemy, and report by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads inquire into the expediency of indemnifying Thomas Taliaferro, the postmaster at Gloucester Court-House, for the loss of one hundred and forty-four dollars' worth of Confederate postage stamps, forcibly taken from him by the public enemy in February last, and report by bill or otherwise.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Claims inquire into the expediency of allowing to Lieutenant Granville Harvey and the men who acted under him the sum of nine thousand dollars, the same being the proceeds of the sale of the effects saved by them from United States steamer Kingston, which steamer was captured and burned by them on the Chesapeake Bay in July last, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Montague presented a letter from Colonel Robins, asking pay

Strike out, in the fifth, sixth, and seventh lines, second section, the words "not to exceed thirty thousand in the States east of the Mississippi River and ten thousand in the States west of the Mississippi River."

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 46  
Nays----- 28 [27]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Montague, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Shewmake, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Orr, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "forty-five," in the second section, and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Akin, Bell, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Gray, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Montague, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holder, Johnston, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Read, Shewmake, Staples, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the second amendment of the committee, which is as follows, viz:

Insert, in tenth line, second section, after the word "upon," the words "not to exceed eighteen dollars per month."

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lester submitted the following amendment:

Add at end of section 2 the words "and if any of said slaves shall be physically injured whilst so employed, from any of the causes aforesaid, the owner shall receive full compensation for such injury;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Burnett moved to reconsider the vote by which the second amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was postponed, and the House proceeded with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. De Jarnette moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to present a memorial.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Conrow called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the third amendment of the committee, which is as follows, viz:

Strike out, in the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth [lines], section 3, the words "not at any time to exceed thirty thousand in the States east of the Mississippi River and ten thousand in the States west of the Mississippi River,"

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 3, the words "as may be necessary" and insert in lieu thereof the words "as the wants of the service may require;"

which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 120. A bill to increase the compensation of naval storekeepers for a limited period;

S. 163. A bill to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the Engineer Corps;

S. 166. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June 14, 1864; and

S. 168. A bill to authorize the appointment of a commissary-general, with the rank of a brigadier-general;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Goode submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the amendment just adopted the following, viz: "*Provided*, That said impressment shall be made according to the rules and regulations provided in the laws of the State wherein they are impressed; and in the absence of such law, in accordance with which [such] rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe."

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 62  
Nays----- 12

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Montague, Moore, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Batson, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Hartridge, Keeble, Lyon, Miles, and W. E. Smith.

So the amendment was agreed to.



Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ramsay submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the amendment just adopted the following: "*Provided*, That said slaves shall not be armed or used as soldiers."

Pending which,

Mr. Chrisman moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved that the further consideration of the amendment of Mr. Ramsay be had in secret session.

Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Echols, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Miles, Montague, Norton, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to go into secret session.

After some time spent in debate,

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the further consideration of the pending amendment be had in secret session.

Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Shewmake, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Baldwin, Bell, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Echols, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holder, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Wickham.

So the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself [into] open session.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted the following amendment:

Add the following proviso to the end of the third section: "*Provided further*, That in no event shall any portion of said slaves or free negroes so impressed

have arms placed in their hands, or be mustered into the Confederate States service, or be used at any time as soldiers in said service."

Mr. J. M. Leach called the question.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 21  
Nays----- 48

Yeas: Atkins, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Echols, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the question was not ordered.

Mr. Chilton moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Bell moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to lay the amendment on the table,

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 23

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Norton, Read, Russell, Sexton, Shewmake, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Chambers, Cruikshank, Darden, Echols, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Orr, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Akin moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Blandford,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of Mr. Ramsay to the bill (S. 129) "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country."

The amendment having been read as follows, viz:

In section 3, after the amendment of Mr. Goode (which had been inserted after the word "necessary," in line 10), insert the following: "*Provided*, That said slaves shall not be armed or used as soldiers,"

Mr. Moore rose to a point of order, viz:

That the amendment of Mr. Ramsay was not in order because it was a proposition different from that under consideration.

Mr. Baldwin, in the chair, overruled the point of order.

Mr. Foster appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being put,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Ramsay on the table.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 45  
  { Nays----- 26

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Gaither, Garland, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lester, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Orr, Read, Sexton, Simpson, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Chrisman, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Garland moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question, which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House resolved itself into open session.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Tichenor.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 120) "to increase the compensation of naval storekeepers for a limited period;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 163) "to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the Engineer Corps;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill of the Senate (S. 168) "to authorize the appointment of a commissary-general, with the rank of a brigadier-general;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Lester, from and after the 5th February.

On motion of Mr. Gholson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Rives (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Anderson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Shewmake, from and after to-day.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, leave of absence was granted Mr. Lamkin from and after 15th February.

Mr. Lyon moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill (S. 129) "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country."

Mr. Shewmake submitted the following amendment:

After the word "the," in line 15, section 3, strike out the words "law regulating impressments" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first section of an act to regulate impressments, passed on the twenty-sixth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

Mr. Shewmake demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
  { Nays----- 22

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Echols, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Heiskell, Herbert, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Miles, Montague, Moore, Ramsay, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baylor, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, Elliott, Ewing, Hanly, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Turner.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 7, strike out the word "forty-five" and insert "forty;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 5, strike out the words "number liable to impressment therein" and insert in lieu thereof the words "whole number hired and impressed;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 5, after the word "act," insert the words "whether owned by the citizens of such State or not;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, lines 8 and 9, strike out the words "if said slaves are employed by said owner or his lessee uniformly in agriculture or in mechanical pursuits."

Mr. Lester called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Ewing, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Menees, Montague, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Batson, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Johnston, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Read, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, and W. E. Smith.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was postponed, and the House proceeded with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 10, strike out the words "but one male slave within said ages, shall said slave" and insert in lieu thereof the words "less than five male slaves within said ages, shall said slave."

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

The fourth amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

In section 4, lines 13 to 19, strike out the words "but when the slaves in any locality or of any person or persons have been or shall be exempted by the laws or regulations of any State from impressment to labor on the fortifications or other public works of the Confederate States, then the said slaves shall not be impressed for any purpose whatever by the authorities of the Confederate States," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "but no such slaves shall be taken from any owner or estate when one-half of the male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five belonging to such owner or estate shall have absconded to the enemy or been abducted by them."

Mr. Garland submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Strike out the word "forty-five" and insert "forty;"

which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of the committee, as amended,

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 8  
Nays ----- 60 [61]

Yeas: Anderson, Baylor, De Jarnette, Miles, Miller, Montague, Smith of North Carolina, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Murray, Norton, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment of the committee was rejected.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the words proposed to be stricken out in the amendment just rejected.

Mr. Garland called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Garland demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas ----- 35  
Nays ----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Machen, Miles, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Baldwin, Boyce, Branch, Carroll, Colyar, Cruikshank, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Montague, Ramsay, Shewmake, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Goode submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 4, lines 19, 20, 21, and 22, the following proviso: "*Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt any State from furnishing its fair quota of slaves for the purposes herein specified and according to the provisions of this act;"

which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 170. An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills and a joint resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 351. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of North Carolina;

H. R. 352. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of Louisiana; and

H. R. 21. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. John S. Williams and the

officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Va., on the 2d day of October, 1864.

The Senate have also passed a bill of this House (H. R. 304) entitled "An act to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States," with sundry amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 305. An act to grant free transportation to officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army traveling on leave of indulgence; and

H. R. 321. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases," approved June 14, 1864.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 134. An act to increase the maximum rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment:

Insert, in section 4, in lieu of the proviso just stricken out, after word "States," in line 19, the following: "*Provided*, That each State shall receive credit in the quota of slaves to be impressed to the full number of free negroes placed in the Army by this act."

Mr. Moore called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Fuller was rejected.

The fifth amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

Strike out the last proviso in section 4, which reads as follows, viz: "*Provided further*, That if the governor of any State shall certify to the Secretary of War or the commanding general of the Trans-Mississippi Department that slaves can not be impressed in any locality, county, district, parish, or city in such State without great detriment to such locality, county, district, parish, or city, then the quota of said locality, county, district, parish, or city shall be impressed from other portions of said State," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*Provided*, The Secretary of War shall be authorized to exempt from the operations of this act any county, parish, or district, or parts thereof, in which he may be satisfied that the labor of the slaves therein is indispensable to the production of grain and provisions for the support of soldiers' families and non-producers in such county, parish, or district; and the Secretary of War may exempt from impressment slaves necessarily employed on works of internal improvement of importance to the common defense. But nothing contained in this proviso to diminish the quota of slaves in any State authorized to be impressed under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of the committee was rejected.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following amendment:

In section 4, line 32, after the word "city," insert the words "can be impressed in another portion of the State without detriment;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Dupré moved to reconsider the vote by which the fifth amendment of the committee was rejected, and moved to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Gholson submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the last proviso in section 4;

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Logan submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of section 4 the following proviso: "*Provided further, That impressments shall only be made for one year, and slaves impressed and serving out their time shall not be liable to another impressment until all other slaves liable to impressment shall have been impressed and served for one year.*"

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Staples moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Goode, striking out the first proviso in section 4, was agreed to.

The motion prevailed.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Goode,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Staples submitted the following amendment:

Transfer the first proviso in section 4 to the end of the section ;

which was agreed to.

The sixth amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

Insert after section 4 the following as an independent section :

"SEC. 5. If any slave is now held for service who is not liable thereto under the provisions of this act, such slave shall be forthwith returned to the owner on demand and proof of the fact."

Mr. Miles called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Insert after the section just inserted the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 6. In those States having no law regulating impressments, all impressments made under and by virtue of this act or any existing law shall be made under the direction of some proper and discreet person to be appointed by the President; and such person so appointed shall be over the age of forty-five years and shall reside in the Congressional district where such impressments are to be made, and shall have the rank and pay of a colonel of cavalry, to whom all orders for impressments shall be directed and who shall conduct the same according to law under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or by the general commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, as the case may be."

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.  
Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Hanly moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider,

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 31  
 Nays ----- 33

Days----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Echols, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hatcher, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Shewmake, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Smith of North Carolina.

Nays: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Garland, Gholson,



Goode, Gray, Hanly, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Garland moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the seventh amendment of the committee, which is as follows, viz:

After the last section insert the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 8. No slaves shall be hereafter impressed except in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and any officer who may violate the provisions thereof shall be court-martialed and, on conviction, cashiered."

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill having been engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Hanly called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Orr,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SIXTY-NINTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

The Chair announced the appointment of the managers on the part of the House at the conference tendered by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury" as follows, viz:

Mr. Lyon of Alabama, Mr. Wickham of Virginia, Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 170) "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill of the House (H. R. 304) "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States," which had been returned from the Senate with amendments.

On motion, the bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair laid before the House the proceedings of a meeting of the Fifty-seventh Virginia Regiment; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, the proceedings of a meeting of the Ninth Virginia Regiment; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Blandford presented a memorial from the mechanics and artisans of the city of Columbus, Ga., asking to be relieved from military service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Holder moved to suspend the rules, to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report back a memorial.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to communicate to this House:

1. The number of soldiers from each State added to the military service by enrollment, voluntary or otherwise, since the enactment of the act of April [sixteenth], eighteen hundred and sixty-two, commonly known as the conscript act.

2. The number of those within the conscript age exempt or detailed, discriminating as to the classes of each in each State.

3. The number of those within the age of eighteen and forty-five, and disabled or unfit for active service in the field, who are employed in the respective States in executing the law of conscription, or in connection with post commissaries and post quartermasters, or otherwise in derogation of existing laws.

Mr. Bridgers presented the memorial of the Roanoke Literary Society, at Weldon, N. C., asking compensation for property injured and destroyed by the military authorities; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Claims to consider and report upon the expediency of establishing a court of claims, as provided for in the Constitution, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "for furnishing bagging and rope for the packing of tithe cotton;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Herbert moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The House refused to suspend the rule, and the bill was referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Mr. De Jarnette presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Fourteenth Regiment Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. De Jarnette introduced

A joint resolution "constituting a basis for negotiations for peace;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the bill (S. 130) entitled "An act to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage," with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill; and

*Resolved*. That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing thereto.

I am directed by the Senate to communicate the said bill, the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon to the House of Representatives.

The Senate have passed a bill (S. 172) to extend an act entitled "An act to graduate the pay of general officers," approved June 10, 1864; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

IN SENATE, January 28, 1865.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 130) to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage, returned by the President with his objections; and

On the question,

Shall this bill pass, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

It was determined in the affirmative,	{ Yeas -----	13
	{ Nays -----	4

The vote having been taken by yeas and nays, as required by the Constitution,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Baker, Caperton, Garland, Graham, Haynes, Henry, Maxwell, Oldham, Semmes, Simms, Walker, Watson, and Wigfall.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Brown, Burnett, Dortch, and Sparrow.

So it was

*Resolved*, That this bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present voting therefor.

On motion by Mr. Baker,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary communicate the said bill, the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon, to the House of Representatives.

Attest:

JAMES H. NASH, *Secretary*.

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have, in the temporary absence of both the President and President pro tempore of the Senate, appointed the Hon. William A. Graham, one of the Senators from the State of North Carolina, President pro tempore of the Senate ad interim.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 153. An act appropriating, for the use of the Post-Office Department, certain moneys deposited by postmasters with the depositaries of the Government created under the act approved February 17, 1864.

Mr. Montague presented a memorial from William M. Ambler, asking relief from loss sustained by the illegal seizure of his property by military authorities; which was referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Machen offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas it is reported, upon seemingly reliable authority, that the Federal authorities at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, as well as at other points, are practicing the most barbarous treatment upon our prisoners of war, and especially upon the sick and wounded who have recently fallen into their hands, by curtailing their diet to hard-tack and water, which can only be construed into a determination to murder them by starvation under the pretext of retaliation, and by other acts of inhumanity revolting to civilization; Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Special Committee on Exchange of Prisoners be instructed to inquire into said complaint and, if ascertained to be well founded, to report, by bill or otherwise, if practicable, some measures of relief to our suffering soldiers from the inhumanity practiced upon them, and if this is not practicable, such retaliatory measures as will deter our enemies from such barbarism in the future.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a bill of the House (H. R. 273) "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments," with a Senate amendment, reported back the same with the recommendation that the House do not concur in the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment is as follows, viz:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That whenever any companies, battalions, or regiments in service shall have been so far reduced in numbers as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the general commanding the department or the separate army in the field in which such companies, battalions, or regiments are serving, to consolidate them, the said general shall consolidate and designate them, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe. But troops from different States shall not, without their consent, be consolidated into the same company, battalion, or regiment; nor shall troops be transferred to a different arm of the service from that to which they originally belonged. And any noncommissioned officer or soldier belonging to another State than that from which the troops to be consolidated came may, at the time of such consolidation, at his own option, be transferred to such company from his own State as he may indicate; and it shall be the duty of the general consolidating the troops to make the transfer immediately.

"SEC. 2. Whenever the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments shall have been determined upon in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this act, the general commanding the department or separate army in which such reduced organizations are serving shall recommend from the officers and men of the several organizations which it is proposed to consolidate (including prisoners of war) the officers for the command of the new organizations resulting from the consolidation of the old; which officers shall forthwith assume the respective commands to which they may be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army, subject to the subsequent appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The general commanding is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to appoint a board composed of three general officers, and to require from said board a report upon the qualifications and fitness of the officers whom he proposes to recommend.

"SEC. 3. Officers of the organizations consolidated not selected as officers of the new organizations shall forthwith be notified of the fact, and from that time shall be dropped from the rolls. Such officers may, within sixty days after the consolidation of their commands, organize themselves in numbers sufficient to form companies, battalions, or regiments, and shall be officered from among themselves, by appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations belong shall afford reasonable facilities for forming such organizations. The officers so dropped shall have the privilege of selecting the company and arm of the service in which they may desire to serve, whether such company belongs to the army with which he is now connected or some other army of the Confederate States, and shall be entitled to transportation to such company; and failing to make such selection, such officers, if liable to military duty, shall be conscribed and placed in the service where they may be found; but no officer in the hands of the enemy shall be dropped from the rolls by reason of anything contained in this section: *Provided*, That no officer shall be permitted to select a company on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from where he is now on duty, unless he resides beyond said river.

"SEC. 4. That any officer who was a prisoner of war at the time of the consolidation of his company, battalion, or regiment may, after his exchange, be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army in which the new organization is serving to any vacancy that may exist or occur in the new organization of which his company, battalion, or regiment forms a part; and all officers who are not so assigned within sixty days after being exchanged shall be dropped from the rolls, but shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act, in relation to officers not selected for command in the new organizations: *Provided*, That the President or general commanding is hereby authorized to assign any officer to any duties appropriate to his grade after the expiration of the sixty days herein prescribed: *And provided further*, That the general commanding is authorized, in his discretion, to appoint a board, to be composed of three general officers, and require from said board a report upon the qualifications and fitness of any officer after his exchange.

"SEC. 5. All company, battalion, and regimental officers now without commands, and all staff officers, including all quartermasters and commissaries

and including all officers who are prisoners of war, not assigned to duty, within sixty days after the passage of this act, shall be dropped from the rolls, and shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act. But nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to officers of the Invalid Corps, except where they shall be pronounced by the proper medical board fit for field service, in which case they shall be entitled to the privileges conferred by and subject to the provisions of the third section of this act.

"SEC. 6. When the whole number of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates in the Army from any one State shall not be sufficient in numbers to form at least a battalion of the minimum strength under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War forthwith to order the transfer of such officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates to some other army in which there are other troops in the service from the same State, when they may be consolidated under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the transfer required by this section shall not be made against the consent of the troops so to be transferred.

"SEC. 7. Those officers who shall be assigned to the same grade in a new organization which they were holding in an old shall take rank from their original appointment to that grade; the commissions of all others shall date from the day of their appointment to their new grade.

"SEC. 8. When regiments, battalions, or companies shall have been consolidated under the provisions of this act, no subsequent consolidation of the same shall be made, unless by virtue of laws hereafter to be passed," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That whenever any companies which are now in the service shall be so reduced as to number less than thirty-two men, rank and file, present and fit for duty, and when it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War or of the general commanding the department or the army in which said companies may be serving, that they can not be recruited to that number within a reasonable time, the general commanding said department or army may, under general regulations to be issued by the Secretary of War, consolidate such companies.

"SEC. 2. That new companies may be organized from the noncommissioned officers and privates of the companies thus consolidated, if they are from the State, having the number, rank and file, now fixed by law; and the commissioned officers of said companies thus organized shall be one captain and one first and one second lieutenant, and the noncommissioned officers four sergeants and four corporals.

"SEC. 3. That companies, if they are from the same State, may be organized into battalions and regiments; and officers for said companies, battalions, and regiments shall be immediately designated and placed on duty therein by the general commanding the department or the army in which companies before consolidation may have been serving, and officers thus designated shall continue to serve until officers shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and all selections of officers made by the general, to command said new organizations, or appointments by the President therefor as herein provided, shall be from the commissioned officers of the companies, battalions, or regiments from which the new organizations were formed, or from such noncommissioned officers or privates thereof as may have been distinguished for meritorious and soldierly conduct, or for valor or skill; and the certificate of the colonel commanding the battalion or regiment in which said noncommissioned officers or privates may have served, that they have been so distinguished, if approved by the brigade and division commanders, shall be sufficient proof thereof.

"SEC. 4. That the officers of companies, battalions, and regiments which may be disbanded as herein provided, and who may not be selected and appointed as required by this act, shall be dropped from the rolls as supernumerary officers; but such officers may, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by general orders to be issued by the Secretary of War as to troops in the States east of the Mississippi River, and by the general commanding the department west of the Mississippi River as to troops therein, or organize themselves into companies, battalions, and regiments, the officers to which shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, or said officers may volunteer into any company belonging to the department in which they last served, or to the State from which the company or regiment to which the said officers belonged may have come, of any arm of the service; and all officers who may, within

thirty days after the date of the order consolidating the company, battalion, or regiment to which he may have belonged, volunteer and enlist in such new organizations or in other companies, as authorized herein, shall receive, from the time they were dropped as supernumeraries, for twelve months, pay at the rate their grade entitles them to at the time they were so dropped.

"SEC. 5. That hereafter all vacancies in the office of second lieutenant shall be filled by selection in the manner pointed out by the third section of this act, and all officers who may have belonged to the disbanded organizations and who may be appointed to the same grade in the new which they held in the old organizations shall take rank from the date of their first commission or appointment; and hereafter should the new companies organized under the provisions of this act become reduced in number so as to have less than thirty-two men, rank and file, present and fit for duty, and a vacancy should occur in the office of second lieutenant, the same shall not be filled; and should it be reduced below the number of sixteen, then a vacancy in the office of first lieutenant shall not be filled.

"SEC. 6. That the offices of adjutants and ensigns of battalions and regiments are hereby abolished, and hereafter the officer commanding a battalion or regiment may assign any subaltern of the line, belonging to his command, to serve as adjutant, and said subaltern whilst so serving shall receive, in addition to his pay and allowances, thirty dollars per month; and the officer commanding shall also assign, to act as color bearer, a noncommissioned officer or private from his command who may be distinguished for meritorious or soldierly conduct, or for valor or skill, and said noncommissioned officer or private, whilst so acting, shall receive the pay of a first lieutenant.

"SEC. 7. That the names of battalions and regiments organized under the provisions of this act shall be the names of the old battalions and regiments from which the new were formed, and the colors of the oldest battalion or regiment forming the new shall be the colors of the new organization, and the colors of the other battalions and regiments shall be transmitted by the Secretary of War to the governors of the respective States, with a statement of the battles in which the battalion or regiment to which they belong may have borne a part.

"SEC. 8. That all staff, line, and other officers who may not have any command, or who may not at any time be on duty for a period exceeding thirty days, unless they belong to the Invalid Corps, or are prisoners of war, or are sick or wounded, or absent by leave of the Secretary of War or the general commanding the department or army to which they belong, shall be dropped from the rolls and held to service as now provided by law: *Provided*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to assign any officers thrown out of command by the operation of this act to vacancies in the staff, with the rank held by them in the line.

"SEC. 9. Prisoners of war may, within sixty days after their exchange, avail themselves of the provisions of the fourth section of this act, and hereafter when commissioned officers of companies, battalions, and regiments may be captured by the enemy, the general commanding the department or army to which they belong may designate, or the President may appoint, other officers to fill their places as provided in this act, to serve with temporary rank and command, to be held only until the return of said officers so captured.

"SEC. 10. When regiments, battalions, and companies shall have been consolidated under the provisions of this act, no subsequent consolidation of the same shall be made unless by virtue of laws hereafter to be passed."

The question being on concurring in the amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Miles moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate; which motion prevailed.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 172) "to extend an act entitled 'An act to graduate the pay of general officers,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Holder, leave of absence was granted Mr. Norton (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

# SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 357. An act making an appropriation for the redemption of one-fortieth of the three million pounds foreign loan, due March 1, 1864.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 25) to amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation," approved May 1, 1863; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Clark moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to report a bill from the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to provide for the establishment of a bureau for special and secret service;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order after existing special orders, and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 25) "to amend a joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Perkins moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Machen called the question; which was ordered, and the joint resolution was read a third time.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end the words "and to insert in lieu thereof the words 'or to employ our negro slaves in war against the Confederate States.'"

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "fifth;"

which was disagreed to.

Mr. Snead called the question; which was ordered.

The joint resolution was read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 49  
Nays----- 20

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Echols, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Miller, Read, Russell, Simpson, and Staples.

So the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ramsay moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion was lost.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Chilton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the matter referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SEVENTIETH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President, returning the bill (S. 130) "to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage" with his objections; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate of the Confederate States of America:*

I return to your honorable body, without my approval, an act which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage."

The act provides "that all newspapers directed to any officer, musician, or private engaged in the actual service of the Confederate States may be transmitted through the mails free of postage."

The Constitution, Article I, section 8, clause 7, gives power to Congress "To establish post-offices and post-roads; but the expenses of the Post-Office Department, after the first day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own revenues."

This provision that the Post-Office Department shall be self-sustaining was not contained in the Constitution of our former Government. It is important that its spirit and object should be correctly determined now, because many members of the present Congress were also members of the Provisional Congress which adopted this new clause, and legislation by them will be deemed hereafter to possess peculiar value as a precedent and as a contemporaneous interpretation of the Constitution by those best acquainted with its meaning.



It was generally understood that the clause under consideration was intended by its framers to correct what were deemed to be two great vices that had been developed in the postal system of the United States. The first was the injustice of taxing the whole people for the expense of the mail facilities afforded to individuals, and the remedy devised was to limit the Government to the furnishing of the machinery for carrying the mails, and compelling those who might use the facilities thus furnished to pay the expense thereof.

The second evil against which this clause was intended as a safeguard was the wasteful extravagance which grew out of the franking privilege, with its attendant abuses of large contracts for stationery, printing, binding, etc., and increased Government patronage with its train of corrupting influences.

With this knowledge of the purpose of the framers of the Constitution, and of the evils against which they intended to provide by the clause under consideration, I can not escape the conclusion that to authorize the transmission of any mail matter free of postage is to violate the true intent and meaning of the Constitution.

If the act now before me should become a law the Postmaster-General would be bound to pay railroads and other carriers for conveying newspapers to the armies without reimbursement from any source whatever. He could not be repaid out of the general Treasury without a violation of the letter of the Constitution; nor out of the other revenues of his Department without in effect imposing on those who pay for carrying their own correspondence an additional charge to defray the cost of conveying newspapers for others.

If it be competent for Congress under this clause to order newspapers to be carried free of postage, the power exists to order free transmission of any other mail matter. But we must ever remember that Congress can exercise no implied powers, certainly none not necessary to carry into effect the powers expressly granted; and where shall we find in the Constitution any power in the Confederate Government, expressed or implied, for dividing either the people or the public servants into classes unequally burthened with postal charges?

In that part of the Constitution which specially treats of the burthen of taxation every precaution has been taken to secure uniformity and to guard against bounties or preferences of any kind, and although not directly applicable to the subject of postage, the spirit of the whole provision is so opposed to inequality in legislation that the passage may well serve for illustration. The first clause of Article I, section 8, gives to Congress the power "To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury; nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States."

It is true that the payment of postage is not properly a tax, but compensation for service rendered; yet it would scarcely be ingenuous to deny that so to regulate the rates of postage as to produce an excess of receipts over the expenses of carrying mail matter for one class, and to use this excess in order to carry free of cost the mail matter of another class, would strongly conflict with the just equality of privileges and burthens which the above-cited clauses were designed to secure.

I regret to be compelled to object to a measure devised by Congress for the benefit or relief of the Army; but, with my convictions on the subject, it is not possible to approve the act now before me.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, VA., *January 25, 1865.*

The question being put,

Shall this bill become a law, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 63  
                                  { Nays----- 13

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Echols, Ewing, Farrow, Foster,

Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lam-kin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Montague, Moore, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rus-sell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Colyar, Con-row, Dickinson, Dupré, Gray, Machen, Sexton, and Sneed.

So it was

*Resolved*, That this bill become a law, two-thirds of the members present having voted in the affirmative.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Goode introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to the officers and men of the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Fifty-seventh Regiments of Virginia Infantry;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Goode moved to suspend the rule requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ewing offered the following resolutions:

Whereas a resolution has been introduced in the legislature of the State of North Carolina, bearing date nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, calling for a convention to amend the Constitution of the Confederate States so as to prohibit members from some of the States which have been overrun by the enemy from voting or having a representation in the Confederate Congress only in a territorial capacity, for the passage of which said resolution there were cast thirty-nine votes out of ninety-seven; and

Whereas all the oppressive and unconstitutional measures which are charged to have been passed by said Congress are attributed to the States thus over-run and in the possession of the enemy, and who, it is charged, are exercising this high privilege without constituents and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the said Confederate States; and

Whereas this opinion has often been intimated in this House, and also by various persons and newspaper publications from several of the States, thus showing that the services of those brave men who have left their property, their homes and families, and all that is dear to them on this earth, to defend that of these neighboring States, are not appreciated and not entitled to that consideration which is extended to other troops who have not been so unfortunate as to have their States overrun and their property despoiled: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and is hereby, instructed to inquire whether or not any member or members of the States or parts of States thus in the hands of the enemy are occupying their seats in violation of the laws and Constitution of the said Confederate States, or without constituents.

*Resolved*, That if any such State or States, or parts of a State, should be thus represented, that said committee report the same to this House, and that they also report a bill repealing so much of all acts or laws passed by said Congress as give the Confederate authorities the right to conscript or force into the Army any person whose residence shall be in any one of the States or parts of States thus in the enemy's possession.

*Resolved further*, That it is the duty of the President, and he is hereby directed upon the report of said committee showing that any States or parts of States have such members, immediately to discharge all the soldiers now in the Confederate service from such States or parts of States, unless they shall voluntarily reenlist and agree to serve without the privilege of having their interests represented in the said Congress.

*Resolved further*, That upon the repeal of the said laws and the discharge of the troops as aforesaid that the members of Congress elected from said States

or parts of States should and will resign their seats, and will further organize under our own banner and with our brave soldiers march upon the soil of our own States and there live or die freemen.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Goode, the Calendar was postponed until the resolutions are disposed of.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate insist on their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill (H. R. 273) to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments, agree to the conference asked by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Sparrow, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Vest managers at said conference on their part.

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 54 [53]  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Carroll, Chilton, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, Lester, Lyon, Menees, Miles, Montague, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Baldwin, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Elliott, Ewing, Hanly, Hatcher, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miller, Ramsay, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 27th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 308. An act to provide more effectually for carrying out certain stipulations in the treaty made with the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 27th instant he approved and signed the following acts:

S. 100. An act to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864;

S. 111. An act to authorize the President to appoint commissioners for the exchange of prisoners; and

S. 164. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the State tax collector of Mississippi over eastern Louisiana.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 351. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of North Carolina;

H. R. 352. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of Louisiana; and

H. R. 21. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Va., on the 2d day of October, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government;" and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 357. An act making an appropriation for the redemption of one-fortieth of the three million pounds foreign loan, due March 1, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### SEVENTY-FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the people of these Confederate States have ever been and are now ready to make peace on terms honorable to both parties; yet it is the judgment of this House, that while we should manifest a willingness to treat for peace, we should not omit vigorously to prepare for war.

*Resolved further*, That in the judgment of this House this preparation can best be made by using every effort to place at once in the Army every man liable under our laws to render military service, by causing the Commissary, Quartermaster's, and other departments to be administered with renewed energy and increased activity; and since General Lee has been made "General in Chief," by assigning under him our best and most acceptable generals to the command of our respective armies, and by ceasing to agitate the policy of employing negro troops, a measure which has already divided public sentiment and produced much despondency.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which was read as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 242. An act to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable

to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission; and

H. R. 20. Joint resolution construing the act of January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government.

Mr. Villéré moved that the rules be suspended to allow Mr. Gholson to proceed with his remarks on the resolution after the morning hour; which motion prevailed.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a House bill (H. R. 229) "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency," with Senate amendments, reported back the same with the recommendation that the House do not concur in said amendments.

The amendments of the Senate are as follows, viz:

1. Add at the end of section 1 the following: "which may attach to said notes so as to affect their circulation at par or diminish the promise contained on their face, but the holder of said notes may be subjected to taxation on account thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as he may be taxed for or on account of other money."

2. Strike out section 2, which reads as follows, viz:

"Sec. 2. Pending the war, one-fifth of the Treasury notes annually received into the Treasury in payment of taxes shall be thereupon canceled until the amount outstanding shall have been reduced to one hundred and fifty millions of dollars."

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed and required, whenever in his judgment the exigencies of the Government will permit, to cancel from time to time such an amount of Treasury notes as may be received into the Treasury until the amount outstanding shall have been reduced to two hundred millions of dollars."

3. Strike out the words "Treasury notes issued, or authorized to be issued, by 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," section 4, lines 4, 5, 6, and 7, and insert in lieu thereof the words "the certificates herein authorized to be issued."

4. Strike out all of section 5 after the word "Treasury," in line 12; which is as follows, viz: "*Provided*, That Treasury notes redeemed in lieu of the certificates authorized by this act shall not be reissued: *Provided further*, That said certificates shall be divided into two classes, to be designated, respectively, as number one and two. Certificates issued during the first six months of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall be of the first class, and shall be redeemable in cotton at forty cents a pound, corn at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, and wheat at three dollars per bushel: *Provided, however*, That holders of Treasury notes living in the Trans-Mississippi Department shall be allowed two months additional to convert their Treasury notes into certificates of the first class. Certificates issued subsequent to the six and eight months of said year shall be of the second class, and shall be redeemable in cotton at fifty cents per pound, corn at two dollars per bushel, and wheat at four dollars per bushel."

5. After the word "shall," section 6, line 2, insert the words "after the war."

6. Strike out the words "currency, as above provided, shall have been completed," section 8, line 5, and insert in lieu thereof the words "certificates hereby authorized to be issued."

7. At the end of section 8 add as follows: "*Provided*, That Congress may, at its discretion, from time to time make such modifications as to the mode of assessment and agency for the collection of said tax as experience may suggest."

8. Strike out the preamble; which reads as follows, viz:

"Whereas the recovery of the currency from its depreciation and the reassurance of the public of its ultimate payment in full would be an inestimable benefit to both Government and citizens; and as a means for accomplishing this end, it is expedient to exempt the same from taxation and to pledge the public faith not only against any addition to the amount of the currency now authorized by law, but also to the reduction of it, by canceling annually a material part

thereof, and to the dedication of an ample fund for redeeming the residue to be applied to that purpose from and after the close of the existing war: Therefore."

The question being on concurring in the amendments of the Senate, It was decided in the negative on each amendment, respectively.

Mr. Lyon moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said bill; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Colyar,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. 25) to amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation," approved May 1, 1863.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 27th instant he approved and signed a joint resolution (S. 24) directing the transfer of certain funds from the Navy Department to the Treasury.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Colyar,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### SEVENTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

Mr. Wickham moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to present a memorial.

No quorum voting, Mr. Marshall moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lester, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Orr, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Atkins, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of the patients of Chimborazo Hospital, asking relief from want of fuel, and offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a select committee of three be appointed to investigate the causes of the scanty supply of fuel at the Chimborazo Hospital, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Witherspoon presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Fifth Regiment of South Carolina Infantry; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Hanly presented the proceedings of a meeting of the Texas Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hanly introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to and commendation of the First, Fourth, and Fifth Texas and Third Arkansas Regiments, in Field's division, Longstreet's corps, Army of Northern Virginia;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Hanly moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to provide for the reissue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 84) "to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employces of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That for the period of twelve months after the passage of this act the salaries to be paid in lieu of all other compensation to the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government, hereinafter mentioned, in the city of Richmond, shall be as follows, viz:

"I. Heads of the several Executive Departments, nine thousand dollars per annum.

"II. Assistant Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Attorney-General, each six thousand dollars per annum.

"III. Treasurer, Register of the Treasury, Comptroller and Auditors, the Commissioner of Taxes, Commissioner of Patents, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, each six thousand dollars per annum.

"IV. The Superintendent of Printing and the chief clerk of each of the Executive Departments, five thousand dollars per annum; all other clerks in said Departments and in the offices of the Commissioner of Taxes, Commissioner of Patents, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, each four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk whose compensation, according to laws in

force prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, was less than fifteen hundred dollars per annum, shall be paid more than four thousand dollars per annum. Messengers in the several Executive Departments and in the President's office, each fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

"V. Private Secretary of the President, four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; private secretary of the Vice-President, two thousand dollars per annum.

"VI. Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, each five thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, each four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Doorkeepers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, each four thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Doorkeepers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, each three thousand five hundred dollars per annum,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That from and after the passage of this act, and until otherwise provided by law, the annual compensation of each of the following-named officers and employees shall be as hereinafter designated, viz:

"The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, the Attorney-General, each ten thousand dollars.

"The Assistant Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant Attorney-General, each eight thousand dollars; and the Treasurer of the Confederate States, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

"The Register of the Treasury, Comptroller, Auditors, Chiefs of the Finance, Appointment, and Contract Bureaus of the Post-Office Department, the Chief of the Treasury Note Bureau, the Chief of the Bureau of War, the Superintendent of Public Printing, the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Patents, each seven thousand dollars.

"The Chief of the Produce Loan, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the chief clerks in the several Executive Departments, and the disbursing clerks of the War and Treasury Departments, each six thousand dollars.

"The examiner of patents, the corresponding clerk of the War Department, the Private Secretary of the President, and the chief clerks in the several bureaus, and the principal clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, each five thousand dollars.

"(All clerks, whether civil, detailed, or retired, in the several Executive Departments, or in any of their branches or offices of the Government, in the city of Richmond and at Camp Lee, four thousand dollars.)

"All messengers in the several Executive Departments, or in any of their branches and in the President's office, each three thousand dollars.

"The postmaster in the city post-office, seven thousand dollars; the assistant postmaster, six thousand dollars; all other clerks in the city post-office, whether civil or detailed, four thousand dollars.

"The chief collector of the Confederate tax in Virginia, one-tenth of one per cent on the amount collected in each State: *Provided*, That in no case shall the salary be less than two thousand nor more than seven thousand dollars."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Gholson submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Add at the end the following:

"The postmaster in Petersburg, Virginia, six thousand dollars, and the clerks in his office four thousand dollars each."

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Strike out the seventh clause and after the ninth clause insert the following, viz:

"All other clerks, artisans, and employees, whether civil, detailed, or retired, in the various departments, bureaus, offices, or posts in or about the city of Richmond who receive compensation fixed by law, an increase of fifty per cent on the amount now paid them."



Mr. Boyce submitted the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

In the second clause, after the word "Attorney-General," insert the words "and the Comptroller of the Treasury."

Mr. Machen moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Boyce,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Wickham,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Gholson,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the amendment of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wickham moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Herbert called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the special order be postponed to enable the Committee on Ways and Means to report another bill; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 155) "to regulate the pay and allowances of certain female employees of the Government," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Strike out section 3, which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 3. All females engaged or employed in the clothing branch of the Quartermaster's Department in cutting or making clothing or other articles for the use of the Army shall be allowed and paid one hundred and twenty-five per cent in addition to the compensation now allowed for such labor or service," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SEC. 3. All persons engaged or employed in the clothing branch of the Quartermaster's Department as 'cutters' shall be allowed and paid seventy-five per cent in addition to the compensation now allowed for such service; and all females engaged or employed in the clothing branch of the Quartermaster's Department in making clothing or other articles for the use of the Army shall be allowed and paid one hundred per cent in addition to the compensation now allowed for such labor."

In the fourth section, fourth line, strike out "seventy-five" and insert "one hundred."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Blandford moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the first amendment of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the second amendment of the committee,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill having been read a third time,

Mr. Moore called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the special order was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and the bill (S. 150) "to provide for the lighting and warming of the Executive Mansion, and for the supply of forage and commissary stores for the use of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States," was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Blandford moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill having been read a third time,

Mr. Colyar called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the title was agreed to; which motion was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Goode offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill providing for an increase of pay of all field, company, and staff officers who are serving in the field.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Chilton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House again resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, again resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 178. An act to provide for the appointment of a solicitor of the War Department;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a resolution giving additional powers to the joint committee of the two Houses to whom was referred the investigation of the condition and treatment of prisoners of war, and the causes of their detention in captivity.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported  
as correctly enrolled

H. R. 242. An act to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission; and

H. R. 20. Joint resolution construing the act of January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Dupré moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays thereon:.

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 31  
 { Nays ----- 28

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Norton, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, Simpson, Turner, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Hatcher, Hilton, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lester, Lyon, Orr, Pugh, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villere, and Witherspoon.

So the motion prevailed, and

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

**SECRET    SESSION.**

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Blandford, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That during the consideration of the tax bill by the House in Committee of the Whole said committee will take a recess at three o'clock postmeridian until half past seven o'clock postmeridian.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion was lost.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas-----44  
Nays-----29

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative, the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Akin offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That this House will take a recess to-day from a quarter past three o'clock until a quarter before eight o'clock.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 25. Joint resolution to amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation," approved May 1, 1863.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the matter referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into open session.

Being again in secret session,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Sexton,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SEVENTY-THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 178) "to provide for the appointment of a solicitor of the War Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the following resolution; which had been adopted by the Senate:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the joint committee to whom was referred the investigation of the condition and treatment of prisoners, and the causes of their detention in captivity, shall, in addition, investigate and report upon the violations by the enemy of the rules of civilized war, in the conduct of the war, and also whether the enemy will resume exchanges, and if so, upon what terms; and that they report what legislation they deem expedient in the premises;

which was adopted.

Mr. Staples, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That no motion shall be entertained to suspend the rules for the introduction of business out of the regular order, during the morning hour, upon those days set apart for the call of committees.

On motion of Mr. Staples, the rule was suspended requiring the resolution to lie over two days; and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Staples presented a memorial from H. K. Fitzer & Bro., mail contractors, asking increase of compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Also, a memorial from A. Sidney Johnston, relating to the supply of clothing for officers; which was referred to the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

Also, a memorial from Maj. H. W. King, commissary of subsistence, asking the return of lost funds; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wickham presented the memorial of W. N. Smith, asking compensation for the invention of an important machine; which was referred to the Committee on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

Also, the petition of Olivia Mylore, Hanover County, Va., asking the remission in her favor of a claim of sequestration of certain Confederate bonds, the property of her late husband, William Mylore; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, the memorial of J. O. Steger, postmaster, city of Richmond, asking relief from the claims of the Government against him for certain counterfeit notes received in his office; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Atkins, by leave, submitted the following amendment to the resolution of Mr. Gholson, offered on Wednesday last, touching peace and the employment of negro soldiers:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:  
*"Resolved*, That arming slaves in our cause upon a promise of emancipation is in conflict with well-established principles, and therefore should not be done.

*"Resolved*, That the character of the war which the enemy is waging against us and the immense resources which he is bringing to bear for our subjugation justifies and requires that we should exhaust all the resources within our reach rather than submit to so terrible a fate.

*"Resolved*, That between subjugation and using our slaves in our defense every principle of justice and self-preservation requires the latter, and therefore we should at once put one hundred thousand slaves between the ages of seventeen and forty-five in the field, and in order to make them effective and to immediately interest all of our soldiers in the institution, it is expedient that the Government should purchase all the slaves thus put in the Army, and give to each white soldier now in the Army, or who will join the Army within three months after the enactment of a law in accordance with these resolves, a slave to be his absolute right and property, to be forever free from the claims of any and all persons, and the title only to be divested by such soldier abandoning his post without leave, in which case the title shall revert to the Government."

Mr. Boyce moved that the House resolve itself into secret session to consider the resolution and amendment.

Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 19  
 { Nays ----- 50

Yeas: Batson, Boyce, Branch, Chambers, Chrisman, Cluskey,

Conrow, Foster, Funsten, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Moore, Norton, Rogers, Swan, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Bradley, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Echols, Ewing, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to go into secret session.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Leach, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Miller of Virginia (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Akin of Georgia, from the eleventh of this month.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 24. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Fifty-seventh Regiments of Virginia Infantry.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 169. An act to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments: and

S. 177. An act to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March 16, 1861; •

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Gholson, the Calendar was postponed to enable Mr. Conrad to conclude his remarks on the subject under consideration.

Mr. Hilton moved to refer the resolution and amendment to the Committee on Military Affairs, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion to refer prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 177) "to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 169) "to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury and accompanying documents, furnishing information required by the resolution adopted on the 25th ultimo, as to what amount of five hundred million nontaxable bonds had been disposed of by the Government, etc.; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair announced the appointment of the special committee to investigate the cause of the scarcity of fuel in Chimborazo Hospital, under the resolution of Mr. Wickham, as follows, viz:

1. Mr. Wickham of Virginia,
2. Mr. Clopton of Alabama, and
3. Mr. H. W. Bruce of Kentucky.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 117) "to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts," with an amendment of the Senate to the amendments of the House, reported back the same with the recommendation that the House do not concur in the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment of the Senate was read as follows, viz:

Strike out the second amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:  
"SEC. 2. When reserves are on duty with an army or force in the field, the military court belonging to such army or force, or a court-martial to be called by the general commanding such army or force, shall have jurisdiction for the trial of all military offenses which may be committed by any officer, noncommissioned officer, or private belonging to said reserves, and the proceedings before such military courts or courts-martial in such trials shall be the same as provided by law in other cases; but no sentence of death shall be executed until the proceedings in the case have been submitted to and approved by the President, or by the general commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department in trials of offenses within his department."

The question being on concurring in the amendment of the Senate, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill and amendments; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hilton,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. H. W. Bruce,

The House resolved itself into open session.

#### SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from Brig. Gen. Henry A. Wise, inclosing the proceedings of a meeting of the Thirty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Twenty-sixth, and Fifty-ninth Regiments Virginia Infantry (Wise's brigade), on the 21st January, 1865.

Mr. Atkins moved that the communication and accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that they be printed.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays----- 22

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Carroll, Clark, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Fuller, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Lamkin, Machen, Murray, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, and W. E. Smith.

So the motion to print prevailed.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on agreeing to the motion to print,

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, Dupré, Fuller, Gilmer, Gray, Holliday, Lamkin, Machen, Murray, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Villeré.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Atkins, by leave, withdrew his motion to refer the communication and accompanying papers to the Committee on Military Affairs, and on motion they were laid upon the table.

Mr. Akin, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the memorials of J. Toomer and A. J. Ward, asserting a claim, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Mrs. Hagner and Mrs. Gordon, proprietors of Shockoe Warehouse, asking to be relieved from the payment of taxes, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Charles and James M. Talbott, asking increase of rent, reported back the same with the recommenda-



tion that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

Pending the further consideration,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution and a bill of the following titles, viz:

S. 26. Joint resolution of thanks to Mr. John Lancaster, of England, for his friendly conduct toward the commander, officers, and crew of the Alabama; and

S. 183. An act for the relief of Lewis Porter;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 150. An act to provide for the lighting and warming of the Executive Mansion, and for the supply of forage and commissary stores for the use of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Gholson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Staples.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Akin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the discussion on the tax bill and pending amendments shall close at one o'clock on Wednesday, the eighth instant, and that discussion on amendments thereafter offered shall be confined to a speech of ten minutes in favor of and ten minutes against said amendments.

Mr. Akin called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Holder, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, Murray, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Farrow, Gilmer, Johnston,

Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Moore, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative,

The resolution was not adopted.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

On motion of Mr. Colyar,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 183) "for the relief of Lewis Porter;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 26) "of thanks to Mr. John Lancaster, of England, for his friendly conduct toward the commander, officers, and crew of the Alabama;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Blandford moved to suspend the rule requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Russell introduced

A bill "discharging persons over fifty years of age from military service;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That Colonel Mosby be invited to a seat on this floor during his stay in this city.

Mr. Holliday presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Companies H, I, and K, Thirteenth Regiment Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McMullin presented a letter from Rev. Mr. Langhorne, asking an increase of the pay of chaplains; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a letter from the judge-advocate, military court, Third Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, asking increase of rank and pay; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Gholson offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire whether it does not cost as much or more to purchase the necessities of life in Petersburg, Virginia, as in Richmond, Virginia, and if they find it does, then that they report, as soon as practicable, a bill giving to the Government officers and clerks

residing in that city the same compensation as is given to similar officers and clerks residing in Richmond by the bill passed by this House on the second instant.

Mr. Dickinson introduced

A joint resolution "of thanks to Captain Raphael Semmes, officers, and crew of the steamer Alabama;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Dickinson presented the memorial of R. Tuller, asking for duplicate bonds, the original bonds having been lost or destroyed; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clopton introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide an invalid corps,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chilton presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the workmen of the city of Selma, Ala., in reference to exemptions; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hanly offered the following resolution:

Whereas it is manifest from numerous letters received from various prisoners of war held by the enemy that an impression exists that the Confederate States have permitted, allowed, and, indeed, encouraged special exchanges; and

Whereas it is known that such impression has produced and is likely to produce grievous dissatisfaction and discontent among that class of our fellow-citizens; and

Whereas it is the duty of the Government to remove false impressions calculated to produce mischief: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if practicable, to cause our prisoners of war held by the enemy to be officially informed in some suitable and convenient mode as to the past and future policy of our Government in reference to special exchanges, to the end that their complaints may be quieted and the justice of the Government thoroughly and fully vindicated in the premises.

Mr. Snead called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution; which was laid upon the table:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring)*, That the two Houses of Congress adjourn sine die on Monday, the twentieth February, instant, at twelve o'clock meridian.

Mr. Akin presented the petition of the laborers and mechanics of the Engineer Department, belonging to the First Engineer Regiment, on detailed service in this city, asking increase of pay; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Akin introduced

A bill "to receive volunteer troops for the war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. H. W. Bruce offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire and report as speedily as possible, by bill or otherwise, what means are necessary to have our soldiers in the field paid at once the full amounts due them from the Confederate States.

Mr. Foster moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of investing the President with the authority by law to call into the military service of the Confederate States all the able-bodied negro men within the limits of said States, to be used in such manner and for such purposes as the Commander in Chief of our armies may direct, and on such terms as he may think will render them most efficient in aiding in the military defenses of our country.

Mr. Hatcher moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Chilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 32  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Batson, Boyce, Bridgers, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Norton, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Chilton, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Orr, Pugh, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Chambers moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dupré offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That, if not incompatible with the public interests, the President be requested to inform this House how it happened that the large amount of cotton was captured by the enemy at Savannah, in the face of the law of the Confederate States, passed as early as the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, "directing the military authorities to destroy cotton or property of any kind whatever which may aid the enemy in the prosecution of the war when necessary to prevent the same, or any part thereof, from falling into the hands of the enemy."

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report to this House whether the Government of the Confederate States has, under the Constitution, power to impress or purchase slaves, to be used as soldiers, and to give them their freedom for such service.

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays thereon.

Pending which,

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved to lay the resolution on the table.



United States, which certificate shall be approved by the commander of the brigade to which the man belongs,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this act all cavalry troops now in the military service, or that may hereafter be brought into the service of the Confederate States, including company officers, shall be mounted and equipped by the Government, and that horses and equipments now in the military service of the Confederate States that are fit for service and belonging to company officers and the men of their commands shall at once be impressed by the Quartermaster-General for the public use, in the manner and form provided by the second section of this act.

"SEC. 2. A board of appraisers shall be appointed, one to be selected by the commanding general of the army to which the troops belong, the other by the Quartermaster-General; in case of disagreement, the two to select a third, which shall appraise the horses and equipments thus impressed, and shall also distinguish them as belonging to saddle-horse classes one, two, three, and four, according to quality; which appraisement shall be subject to the approval or disapproval of the officer making the impressment, and should he disapprove, he will immediately forward the case with his objections to the Confederate States commissioners for the State in which the troops are at the time serving, whose decision shall be final, and the owner of the horse and equipments shall make his election to receive at once from the Government the value as fixed by the commissioners in money, or a certificate for horse and equipments of the same class to which his belongs, to be furnished him or to his assignee by the Government of the Confederate States six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, which certificate shall be approved by the Quartermaster-General."

As section 3, insert the following:

SEC. 3. Company commanders shall receipt to the quartermaster for all horses and equipments turned over for the use of their companies [*sic*] muster rolls and property returns as public property, and each officer and man shall be allowed to retain for use in the service the horse and equipments that were in his possession at the passage of this act, and all horses taken under the provisions of this act shall be branded with the letter of the company and the number and initials of the regiment to which they belong, and all payments for horses impressed under the provisions of this act shall be made by quartermasters other than those who may have impressed said horses.

The question being on concurring in the amendments of the Senate, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Wickham moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said bill; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 137) to establish the flag of the Confederate States; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 23) for the relief of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute.

Mr. Baldwin presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Staunton Artillery; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles presented sundry designs for a Confederate flag; which were referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

Having recently received written notification which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me with a view to the restoration of peace, I requested the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and the Hon. John A. Campbell to proceed through our lines and to hold a conference with Mr. Lincoln, or such persons as he might depute to represent him.

I herewith submit for the information of Congress the report of the eminent citizens above named, showing that the enemy refused to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States, or any one of them separately, or to give to our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peace on any other basis than unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution for the emancipation of all the negro slaves, and with the right on the part of the Federal Congress to legislate on the subject of the relations between the white and black population of each State.

Such is, as I understand, the effect of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the Congress of the United States.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FEBRUARY 6, 1865.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Atkins offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in Committee of the Whole on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," and on the pending amendments, be terminated on Thursday next at three o'clock. And on all amendments thereafter offered, ten minutes be allowed the mover to explain, and ten minutes to the first member obtaining the floor for that purpose to oppose said amendments.

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chilton,

The House resolved itself into open session.

Being again in secret session,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Machen,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 137) "to establish the flag of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Flag and Seal.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday last, viz:

Joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore."

The question being on ordering the joint resolution to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
  { Nays----- 25

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Fuller, Garland, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Norton, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, Triplett, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Batson, Carroll, Chilton, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

So the joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the joint resolution was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Committee on Claims, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of James D. Browne;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The question being on ordering the joint resolution to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;



Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41  
  { Nays----- 20

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baylor, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Clifton, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Norton, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Colyar, Conrow, Ewing, Garland, Hanly, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Pugh, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Akin, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the memorial of Weatherford & Thomas, asking compensation for tobacco lost in the custom-house at Nashville, Tenn., reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Akin, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of J. Gardner, postmaster at Christiansburg, Va., asking to be relieved from liability for postage stamps captured by the enemy, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Akin, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Capt. R. E. B. Hewetson, asking relief in relation to certain money captured by the enemy, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Akin, from the same committee, reported

A bill "for the relief of Major D. W. Hinkle, quartermaster of Finegan's and Perry's brigades;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Dickinson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of John Hughes, asking compensation for damages sustained by him by reason of the burning of his house and other property by the military authorities, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Dickinson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Mary Weaver, asking compensation for

the destruction of her house and other property by the military authorities, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Russell, leave of absence was granted to his colleague, Mr. Montague (detained from his seat by indisposition).

Mr. Norton, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the petition of Ellenor Thurmond, of South Carolina, asking that a bond given by her for the exemption of her overseer may be vacated, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Norton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "appropriating ten thousand dollars to pay claims in the recruiting service of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 61  
                                  { Nays----- 1

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Dupré.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Norton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of D. E. Henderson, asking to be relieved from responsibility for certain money stolen from him, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Norton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of T. A. Mitchell, asking indemnity for the loss of certain moneys, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore" was rejected.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

S. 27. Joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Raphael Semmes, of the Confed-

erate States war steamer Alabama, and the officers and crew under his command;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, and all papers connected with the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," were ordered to be printed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Sexton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate agree to the first, second, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth, and disagree to the third, tenth, and eleventh amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 129) to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country; and they agree to the sixth amendment of the House of Representatives to the said bill, with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 155. An act to regulate the pay and allowances of certain female employees of the Government;

H. R. 23. Joint resolution for the relief of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute; and

H. R. 24. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Fifty-seventh Regiments of Virginia Infantry.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 3d instant the President approved and signed the following acts and joint resolutions, viz:

H. R. 21. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. John S. Williams and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Va., on the 2d day of October, 1864;

H. R. 352. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of Louisiana;

H. R. 351. An act to provide for certain claims due the State of North Carolina;

H. R. 242. An act to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission; and

H. R. 20. Joint resolution construing the act of January 30, 1864,

increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government.

On motion,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that they had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the injunction of secrecy was removed from all the proceedings on said bill, and on motion of Mr. Lyon, it was

*Resolved*, That all further proceedings on said bill be had in open session.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring)*, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the act of Congress retaining in the military service persons over fifty years of age.

On motion of Mr. Baylor, the joint resolution in favor of Don Rafael and Manuel Armijo and Julian Tesorio was taken from the Calendar, postponed until Saturday next, made the continuing special order for that day and from day to day until disposed of.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 3d instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 357. An act making an appropriation for the redemption of one-fortieth of the three million pounds foreign loan, due March 1, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

The House resolved itself into open session.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 4, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 12th ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, furnishing, as far as the records of his Department enable him to do so, the information requested relative to the organization of the "corps of scouts" authorized to be created by the act of the last Congress to facilitate communication with the Trans-Mississippi Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 3, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required to meet the expenses of the Department of Justice during the six months ending June 30, 1865.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 3, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required by the Navy Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 3, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 25th ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, covering copies of his correspondence with the governor of North Carolina relative to "coals of the steamer Advance."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved that the message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the motion of Mr. Bruce by striking out "Commerce" and inserting "Naval Affairs."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

On motion, the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of December 13 last, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the "Cotton Bureau" established in the State of Texas, and covering copies of all documents on the subject on file in his office and of his correspondence with the general commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department in reference to the use of cotton as a means of procuring supplies for the Army.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution "of thanks to Captain Raphael Semmes, of the Confederate States war

steamer Alabama, and the officers and crew under his command;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 129) "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country;" which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment to the amendments of the House.

Mr. Goode moved to suspend the rule requiring the amendments to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Garland demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 6

Yeas: Anderson, Batson, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Norton, Orr, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Blandford, Chrisman, Cluskey, Smith of Alabama, and Mr. Speaker.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rule was suspended.

The amendment of the Senate was read as follows, viz:

Strike out all after the word "act," in line 4, sixth amendment of the House, and insert "regulating impressments, approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

The question being on concurring in said amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate having refused to concur in the tenth amendment of the House,

Mr. Miles moved that the House recede from its amendment, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 45

Yeas: Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Chilton, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, Ewing, Gaither, Gholson, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Moore, Orr, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, and Triplett.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Norton, Ramsay, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the House refused to recede from its amendment.

The Senate having refused to concur in the eleventh amendment of the House,

Mr. Miles moved that the House recede from its amendment, and called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 31  
  { Nays ----- 34

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Chilton, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Miles, Moore, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Holliday, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Murray, Ramsay, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to recede from its amendment.

Mr. Miles moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill and amendments; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Conrad, leave of absence was granted Mr. Chilton of Alabama, from and after Friday next.

Mr. Hatcher moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution terminating debate on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government" was adopted.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Garland moved to take up for consideration the resolution offered by him on Monday last, and laid upon the table, fixing the time of the adjournment of the two Houses.

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 42  
  { Nays ----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gray, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Conrad, De Jarnette, Elliott, Farrow, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion prevailed, and the resolution was taken up for consideration.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from a committee of the citizens of Richmond, inviting the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives to attend the meeting of the citizens to be held at the African Church in this city to-morrow, 9th instant, at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Baldwin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this House appreciates the importance of the proposed public meeting, and that the members will with pleasure attend and participate in its deliberations.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Akin,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

On motion of Mr. Orr, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Holder.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Baldwin yesterday, in relation to the meeting of the citizens of Richmond to be held at 12 o'clock m. to-day.

Mr. Garland called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Menees demanded the yeas and nays.

Pending which,

Mr. Cluskey moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. Garland moved a call of the House.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution,

The yeas and nays were ordered.

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Funsten, Gholson, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Russell, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Hilton, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Miles, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the resolution was adopted.



Mr. Foster moved that the House take a recess at 12 o'clock to-day until 8 o'clock to-night.

Pending which,

Mr. Swan moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23  
  { Nays----- 42

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Dupré, Gholson, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Johnston, Lyon, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Swan, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hilton, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Norton, Orr, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Foster for a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Hatcher offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That during his stay in this city General J. B. Hood be invited to a privileged seat on the floor of this House.

Mr. Farrow, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred a resolution and other papers relative to the expediency of enlarging the operations of the "Army Intelligence Office," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of A. G. Stubbs, praying compensation for use of land occupied by Battery No. 4, near Richmond, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of John R. Cardwell, praying compensation for value of slave captured by the enemy whilst in the service of the Government under impressment, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of the legal representatives of John R. Cardwell, deceased;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 49  
 { Nays----- 7[8]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Moore, Murray, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Batson, Colyar, Hanly, Lamkin, McMullin, Orr, and Villeré.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of William A. Johnson, asserting a claim for a horse killed in battle, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Thomas N. Hill, praying duplicates of bonds destroyed by fire, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Veal, West & Moore, praying compensation for loss incurred by the Government taking possession of their premises, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Farrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill "for the relief of E. Burgevin," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Edwin Williams, praying compensation for crops destroyed by troops of General Beauregard, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Andrew J. Pitts, asking to be refunded the \$500 paid for his exemption as overseer, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of F. C. Chalkley, asking compensation for property destroyed by the military authorities, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the petition asking increase of rent of certain property in Richmond now in the occupancy of the Navy Department, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of William Ritter, asking increase of rent of building used as naval hospital, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the petition of John F. Greenlee, asking the return of money paid for the exemption of his manager, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the petition of Henrietta Jennings, asking to be relieved from the payment of a bond given by her for the exemption of her overseer, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of E. O. Johnston, asking compensation for property destroyed by fire communicated from a bridge burnt by the military authorities, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of W. L. Bell, praying compensation for a milling establishment destroyed by Confederate forces, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Dickinson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Caswell Turpin, praying compensation for a storehouse impressed by Confederate authorities and destroyed by the enemy, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of H. W. King, asking to be relieved from liability for certain funds of the Government stolen from him, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Norton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Capt. W. T. Estep, asking to be relieved from liability for certain funds of the Government stolen from him, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, moved to take up for consideration the memorial of the proprietors of the Richmond House, asking increase of rent, which had been laid upon the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Chambers called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore" was rejected.

Pending which,

The morning hour expired.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules; which motion prevailed.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a bill and a resolution; which motion was lost.

Mr. Wickham moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Lyon moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Chilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker do acknowledge, on the part of this House, the receipt of the polite invitation of the committee to meet the citizens on this day noon and participate in a mass meeting, and to assure the committee that this House heartily sympathizes in the object of the meeting, but having pressing public business set for to-day, the House can not, with due regard to the public interest, adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was again postponed, and under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 168) "to authorize the appointment of a commissary-general, with the rank of a brigadier-general," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time, and the question recurring on its passage,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and called the question; which was ordered.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 3d instant he approved and signed the following acts:

S. 134. An act to increase the maximum rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States;

S. 153. An act appropriating, for the use of the Post-Office Department, certain moneys deposited by postmasters with the depositaries of the Government created under the act approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 159. An act to secure more effectually the preservation and distribution of the effects of deceased officers and soldiers.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 361) to provide for the reissue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases.

And they have rejected a bill of this House (H. R. 346) providing for the discharge of soldiers in certain cases, and their future exemption from military service.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

The Speaker announced the appointment of

1. Mr. Lyon of Alabama,
2. Mr. Russell of Virginia,
3. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana,
4. Mr. Colyar of Tennessee, and
5. Mr. Anderson of Georgia,

as managers on the part of the House at the conference tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency."

Also, the appointment of

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky,  
Mr. Hanly of Arkansas, and

Mr. Simpson of South Carolina,

as managers on the part of the House at the conference tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts."

Also, the appointment of

Mr. Wickham of Virginia,  
Mr. Clark of Missouri, and

Mr. Turner of North Carolina,

as managers on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States."

Also, the appointment of

Mr. Chambers of Mississippi,  
Mr. Baldwin of Virginia, and

Mr. Sexton of Texas,

as the managers on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country."

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

OPEN SESSION.

Strike out the words "Saturday, the twenty-fifth," and insert "Tuesday, the twenty-eighth."

Mr. Anderson demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
  { Nays----- 29

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Bell, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Conrad, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Russell, W. E. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gray, Holder, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, and Smith of North Carolina.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution as amended.

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 43  
  { Nays----- 25 [26]

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gray, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Baylor, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, De Jarnette, Farrow, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Read, Russell, Snead, Welsh, and Mr. Speaker.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution "of thanks to Mr. John Lancaster, of England, for his friendly conduct toward the commander, officers, and crew of the Alabama," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A joint resolution "authorizing the transfer of funds in the Quartermaster-General's Department;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States;" which was read a first time.

Mr. Miles objected to the second reading of the bill.

The question being,

Shall this bill be rejected?

Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 52

Yeas: Baldwin, Branch, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Welsh.

So the House refused to reject the bill.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of one from each State.

Pending which,

Mr. Wickham moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Lyon called the question.

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion to postpone indefinitely was lost.

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the motion of Mr. Barksdale to refer the bill to a select committee of one from each State by striking out the words "a select committee of one from each State" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Committee on Military Affairs."

The amendment was not agreed to, and the motion of Mr. Barksdale prevailed.

Mr. Chambers, by unanimous consent, introduced

A bill "to provide means to carry on the war;"

which was read a first and second time, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Hilton offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That this House will take a recess to-day at three o'clock and meet again at eight o'clock to-night.



A message was received from the President by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, announcing that on the 8th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 24. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Fifty-seventh Regiments of Virginia Infantry; and

H. R. 23. Joint resolution for the relief of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 361. An act to provide for the reissue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved that the House adjourn.

Pending which,

The hour of 3 having arrived,

The Speaker announced that the House would take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

The House having reassembled,

Mr. Chambers moved that leave of absence be granted his colleague, Mr. Orr.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Sexton moved a call of the House.

Pending which,

Mr. Read moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 9  
Nays----- 31

Yeas: Barksdale, Bell, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Darden, Dupré, Gray, Menees, and Read.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Orr, Pugh, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring on ordering a call of the House,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Menees, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wilkes.

The following gentlemen were absent by leave of the House:

Messrs. Ayer, Chilton, Echols, Heiskell, Lester, Montague, Rives, Shewmake, Singleton, Staples, Whitfield, and Wright.

The following gentlemen were excused from attendance:

Messrs. Branch, Colyar, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, Johnston,

Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Norton, Russell, W. E. Smith, and Welsh.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered, and leave of absence was granted to Mr. Orr.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Clopton,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTIETH DAY—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 10, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required by the Navy Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another communication from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 8, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 25th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering a list of the quartermasters and assistant quartermasters now in the service, and indicating the rank of each officer and the duty on which he is employed.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 8, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 11th ultimo, I herewith transmit a communication from the Postmaster-General, which conveys the information requested relative to the number of persons exempted as contractors to carry the mails on routes less than 50 miles in length, so far as the records of his office enable him to furnish it.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair also laid before the House another message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 8, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 31st December last, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of the reports of Generals Taylor, Price, and Magruder, with the report of General Smith appended, of their military operations in the Trans-Mississippi Department during the last eighteen months.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Chambers to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "for the relief of Nathaniel Moore" was rejected.

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Welsh, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred the memorial of R. D. Post, asking to be paid for certain articles furnished the steamer Arrow, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Welsh, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Lieut. Col. William Allan, asking to be relieved from responsibility for certain money stolen from him, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Welsh, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of James Sykes, asking to be refunded the sum of \$500 paid for the exemption of an overseer, reported

A bill "for the relief of James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole,

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
                                  { Nays----- 19

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Norton, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama,

Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Welsh, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Chrisman, Dupré, Garland, Gholson, Hilton, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Welsh, from the same committee, to whom had been referred A bill "for the relief of Major John Reid, of Missouri," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the bill was placed on the Calendar.

On motion of Mr. Perkins,

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith, the report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a standing committee, to be composed of one member from each State, to be styled "a committee on the conduct of the war," be appointed by the Speaker, who shall continue their session at the Capitol during the recess of Congress and discharge such duties as may be devolved upon them by the House.

Mr. Dickinson called the question; which was ordered, and the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. McMullin entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Machen, from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, to whom was referred a resolution instructing the committee to inquire whether the commissary paid \$30 or \$40 a bushel for wheat in the months of July and August last, etc., submitted a written report thereon.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the special order, viz:

The bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,"

Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had instructed him to report back the bill and the amendments proposed with the recommendation that the whole subject be referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Mr. Dickinson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Garland demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 33

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fun-

sten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Holliday, Lamkin, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Murray, Norton, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Triplett, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Bell, Boyce, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Miller, Orr, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the bill and amendments were referred to a select committee of one from each State.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and called the question; which was ordered, and the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the bill "to provide means to carry on the Government" was taken up from the table and referred to the same committee.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate insist upon their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill (H. R. 229) to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency, agree to the conference asked by this House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Semmes, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Oldham managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate insist upon their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill (H. R. 304) to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States, agree to the conference asked by this House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Wigfall, Mr. Johnson of Missouri, and Mr. Haynes managers at the said conference on their part.

The Senate insist upon their disagreement to the amendment proposed by this House to the bill (S. 117) to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts, agree to the conference asked by this House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Henry, Mr. Dortch, and Mr. Simms managers at the said conference on their part.

The Senate insist upon their disagreement to the amendment proposed by this House to the bill (S. 129) to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country, agree to the conference asked by this House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Burnett, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Caperton managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 168. An act to authorize the appointment of a commissary-general, with the rank of brigadier-general;

S. 27. Joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Raphael Semmes, of the Confederate States war steamer Alabama, and the officers and crew under his command.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Sexton introduced

A joint resolution "for the relief of postmasters in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Baldwin presented the proceedings of a meeting of the Fifty-second Regiment Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bell introduced

A joint resolution "to construe an act approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas many executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, etc., have invested the money of orphans, minors and other cestuis que trust in four per cent Confederate bonds, which are worth only forty cents in the dollar in currency; and

Whereas incalculable injury and irreparable loss is likely to ensue to orphans and minors in consequence thereof: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of devising some means to secure them against loss, by authorizing them to exchange said bonds for other securities, or by such other means as will most likely prevent such loss, and report, by bill or otherwise, at the earliest practicable moment.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miller, from the Select Committee on the Pay and Clothing of the Soldiers, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miller, from the same committee, reported the following resolutions; which were adopted:

*Resolved*, That so much of this report as refers to the pay of the officers and soldiers be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with earnest instructions that they will immediately take official action and report such legislation as is necessary to promptly pay all arrearages due the soldiers, and as will insure their future prompt payment.

*Resolved*, That so much of this report as refers to the evil of soldiers bartering and selling their clothing be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report a bill for the punishment of all not in the military service for purchasing or trading for Government clothing from soldiers and others, and making the possession of such articles prima facie evidence of such offense.

*Resolved*, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of this subject.

The Chair announced the appointment of the select committee of one from each State on the bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States" as follows, viz:

Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi, Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, Mr. Gholson of Virginia, Mr. Hartridge of Georgia, Mr. Miles of South Carolina, Mr. Smith of North Carolina, Mr. Rogers of Florida, Mr. Gray of Louisiana, Mr. Batson of Arkansas, Mr. Snead of Missouri, Mr. Atkins of Tennessee, Mr. Darden of Texas, and Mr. Dickinson of Alabama.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 162. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February 6, 1864;

S. 189. An act to amend the several acts for the establishment and organization of a general staff for the armies of the Confederate States; and

S. 28. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's old brigade of Tennessee troops and the brigade of the late General Archer, composed of Tennessee and Maryland troops, now in the Army of Northern Virginia;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House (H. R. 364) appropriating \$10,000 to pay claims in the recruiting service of the Confederate States.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Akin presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Anderson's (Georgia) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrow presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Hampton Legion (South Carolina); which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gilmer moved that the House adjourn; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Herbert moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up and making a special order a bill on the Calendar.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

## EIGHTY-FIRST DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaver.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 189) "to amend the several acts for the establishment and organization of a general staff for the armies of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 162) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a Senate joint resolution (S. 28) "of thanks to the officers and soldiers of General Bushrod Johnson's old brigade of Tennessee troops and the brigade of the late General Archer, composed of Tennessee and Maryland troops, now in the Army of Northern Virginia;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Clark, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Norton, for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them," was taken up from the table for consideration and postponed until the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Lyon moved to suspend the rules, to take up for consideration the bill "to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five."

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 13

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Batson, Boyce, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Holliday, Lamkin, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Orr, Smith of North Carolina, and Triplett.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rules were suspended.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider said bill, Mr. Akin in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration, and had instructed him to report back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass with several amendments.

Mr. Foster moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The first amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

In line 26, strike out the word "three" and insert "five."

The question being on agreeing to the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The second amendment was read as follows, viz:

In line 126, after the word "enemy," strike out the words "or died, or contracted diseases, which have after their discharge resulted fatally," and insert in lieu thereof the words "whose death shall have been occasioned by the enemy, or by disease contracted while in the service of the Confederate States."

The question recurring on agreeing to the second amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 63  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Murray, Orr, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.



Mr. Hanly moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 179. An act to amend an act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States from the State of Missouri, approved January 19, 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 8th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 155. An act to regulate the pay and allowances of certain female employees of the Government.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 364. An act appropriating \$10,000 to pay claims in the recruiting service of the Confederate States; and

S. 26. Joint resolution of thanks to Mr. John Lancaster, of England, for his friendly conduct toward the commander, officers, and crew of the Alabama.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The Chair announced the appointment of the select committee on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government" as follows:

1. Mr. Russell of Virginia,
2. Mr. Pugh of Alabama,
3. Mr. Chambers of Mississippi,
4. Mr. Perkins of Louisiana;
5. Mr. J. M. Smith of Georgia,
6. Mr. Machen of Kentucky,
7. Mr. Simpson of South Carolina,
8. Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina,
9. Mr. Hilton of Florida,
10. Mr. Baylor of Texas,
11. Mr. Keeble of Tennessee,
12. Mr. Conrow of Missouri, and
13. Mr. Carroll of Arkansas.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them."

Mr. Moore moved that the bill and amendments be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Farrow demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 13  
  { Nays----- 41

Yeas: Baldwin, Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Funsten, Gilmer, Hanly, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Moore, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baylor, Bell, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Keeble, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Orr, Pugh, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Wither-spoon.

So the motion to postpone indefinitely was lost.

Mr. Orr submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. McCallum:

Strike out the whole of the same and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:—  
 "That whenever any person shall file an affidavit in the clerk's office of the district court of the Confederate States for the district wherever any officer or employee of the Quartermaster's or Commissary Departments may be located who shall have received public money for disbursement, or shall have been concerned in making contracts for any property thereafter to be used for Government purposes, and shall set forth in each affidavit that he has reason to believe and does believe that such officer or employee has, since his entry into the public service as such, accumulated property, real, personal, or mixed, beyond the natural increase of the property held by him at the time of his entry into the public service as aforesaid, or has been expending or paying out money on his private account in excess of the salary of his office and the income derived from his estate, it shall be the duty of the district attorney for said district to cause the clerk of said court to issue a summons to such officer or employee, returnable to the next term of said court, to compel him to file an inventory or schedule, in writing, on oath to be administered by any officer authorized by the laws of the State where the schedule is prepared to administer oaths, of all the property, real, personal, and mixed, which he possessed in his own right at the time of his entry into the public service, and the value thereof. This inventory or schedule shall further contain a statement—

"I. Of all property of every description which he may possess in his own right at the time of his making and verifying the same.

"II. Of all property of every description purchased or possessed since his entry into the public service and sold or transferred by him.

"III. Of all property of every description, including bills of exchange, promissory notes, stocks, shares, mortgages, certificates of deposit, rights, and credits, the ownership of which has been changed, and in which he has or may have had an interest since his entry into the public service.

"IV. Of all property of every description and pecuniary interest acquired since his entry into the public service and held in the name of his wife or any member of his family, or held in the name of another for the use or benefit, or in trust for himself, his wife, or any member of his family.

"V. A description of all moneys, valuables, bills of exchange, promissory notes, certificates of deposit, shares in any company or bank, whether corporate or incorporate, acquired in whole or in part since his entry into the public service by himself or his wife or any member of his family.

"VI. A statement of the indebtedness of said officer or employee which has been paid or otherwise discharged since his entry into the public service, giving the names and residence of the creditors, and also the aggregate amount expended or paid out by him on private account for the same period.

"Sec. 2. The person making this schedule shall triplicate it—one to be filed with the Adjutant and Inspector General, one with the clerk of the district court of the Confederate States within the jurisdiction of which said officer or employee shall be located when this schedule is prepared, and one in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the State where the officer or employee resided at the time of his entry into the public service. And if not filed with the Adjutant and Inspector General within five months after the passage of this act, and regularly thereafter every six months, it shall be his duty to report the name of each delinquent to the Confederate States attorney for the district where the officer or employee may be or may last have been on duty; and the said attorney shall immediately cause the clerk of said court to issue a summons for said delinquent, returnable to the next term of said court, to compel the filing of said schedule, or in case of refusal or failure he shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court and fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the

court, and in addition thereto he shall be liable to the action hereinafter provided for: *Provided*, That officers and their employees who since their entry into the public service have continuously served with troops in the field shall not be required to triplicate said schedule, but file one copy thereof at the time stated with the Adjutant and Inspector General, transmitting the same through the regular channel of communication.

"SEC. 3. Should the schedule disclose an accumulation of property, real, personal, or mixed, beyond the natural increase thereof, the Adjutant and Inspector General and the clerk of the district court shall notify the Confederate States attorney for the district where the officer or employee making the schedule may be, and the district attorney shall cause a summons to be issued by the clerk of said district, returnable at the next term, to said officer or employee and their securities on their official bond, to show cause why further proceedings should not be ordered. And should said accumulation be not satisfactorily accounted for to the court, the court shall direct an issue to be made up, and the rules regulating the trial of the right of property or in detinue shall prevail, except that the burden of proof shall be on the officer or employee to show that the acquisition was legitimately obtained. The issue shall be made on the petition of the district attorney, setting forth the bond, or a copy thereof, of the officer or employee and his securities, if judgment is desired against the securities; and the facts on which the attorney relies for a recovery; and if the verdict is for the Confederate States, judgment shall be entered accordingly against the defendants to the amount of the bond (if so much should be awarded by the jury), and should the bond not cover the amount of the verdict, judgment for the residue shall be entered against the officer or employee; and the court may direct a money judgment to be entered or a judgment for the specific property, or both, and the cost, on which execution shall issue, and the officer or employee may be, by order of the court, imprisoned till the judgment is finally discharged or the court may render such special judgment as will protect the Government from all loss in the premises, the money, when collected, to be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury or other officer authorized by him to receive the same. The district attorney shall be entitled to receive fifteen per cent of the amount of collections and the marshal ten per cent and the person filing the affidavit twenty-five per cent.

"SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Confederate States attorneys of the respective districts to inspect the schedules filed, and he may traverse the same if no accumulations are disclosed, and like proceedings shall be had thereon as is hereinbefore directed.

"SEC. 5. Any person believing frauds to have been committed by any of said officers or employees may institute an action, *qui tam*, in any of the district courts of the Confederate States, whether a citizen of the State where instituted or not, against such officer or employee and their securities on their bond; and to facilitate a full and searching examination into the alleged fraudulent transactions, the party instituting the suit under an order of the court shall have the right, previous to the trial, to fully examine and inspect all the reports, abstracts and vouchers which, under the existing laws and army regulations, are required to be made to the War Department, and on a bill of discovery for that purpose filed (the answer to which may be overcome by satisfactory evidence) the defendant shall disclose the name or names and residence of any person from whom any property has at any time been purchased or received, and the prices and dates at which it was so purchased or received, and the date of the order directing such purchase or contract, and should it appear that such purchases were made from the relatives of said officer or employee, or from any person employed as clerk, agent, partner, or otherwise of said officer, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to show that the purchases were made at the regular and current rates of the country; and on the trial of the issue the like rules and proceedings shall be had as is hereinbefore [provided] for, except that one-half of the judgment shall be in favor of the party prosecuting the suit and the other half in favor of the Confederate States; and in the trial of such issues, if the schedule of the officer discloses an accumulation, or whenever the plaintiff by testimony shows an accumulation of property, real, personal, or mixed, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to account satisfactorily for the same: *Provided*, That the plaintiff in such *qui tam* action shall be compelled, if required, to deposit the costs of the case, or give security therefor, and such plaintiff shall also be liable to an action in favor of the defendant for damages in case it shall appear that the action was instituted

against such officers or employees maliciously, and without reasonable or probable cause.

"SEC. 6. A similar schedule or inventory shall be made and filed in the same manner by every official employee belonging to the class of persons described in the first section of this act whose term of official employment shall commence subsequent to the passage of this act, on the filing of affidavit and the issue of summons as aforesaid, and the provisions of this act shall, in all respects, fully apply to them and to all other disbursing officers of the Government with whatever branch they may be connected.

"SEC. 7. No person now in commission or appointment shall be permitted to resign until he has fully complied with the provisions of this act, but a verdict and judgment against such officer shall have the effect of revoking his commission.

"SEC. 8. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar the Government from any rights now existing between it and said officers and employees. And no judgment recovered by one party shall constitute a bar to a suit instituted by another party unless the same items are controverted, and not then if there is any reasonable ground to apprehend collusion between the former party and the officer or employee; and on this an issue may, by the court, be given to the jury as in cases of attachment.

"SEC. 9. The inventories shall, at all times during business hours, be open to the inspection of all persons desiring to examine them, and it shall be the duty of the officer in charge of them to furnish certified copies thereof, for which service the officer making the transcript shall have the right to charge twenty cents per hundred words, and said copies shall be received as evidence, or suits may be instituted thereon as hereinbefore provided, in any of the courts of the Confederate States, when authenticated, as is now provided for authenticating judicial records: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to compel the clerks of the State courts to receive and file the schedule of any officer or employee, but filing the same, the clerk may demand the fees for furnishing the transcript.

"SEC. 10. Whenever the interest of the Confederate States demands it, or on the motion of the party prosecuting the suit, the court may transfer the case to the district court having jurisdiction where the defendant resides, there to be concluded."

Mr. Machen moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Orr to the amendment of Mr. McCallum,

Mr. McCallum demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 32  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Bell, Bridgers, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Herbert, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Darden, Dupré, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. McCallum, as amended,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 22

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Bell, Bridgers, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Clark, Darden, Dupré, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Wilkes.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Orr to the amendment of Mr. McCallum was agreed to.

And on motion of Mr. Clark,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTY-SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaver.

The House resumed the consideration of the report from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments in relation to the price paid by the Government for wheat in the months of July and August last.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Leach, the report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Machen, from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the relief of citizens of north Alabama," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "in favor of female clerks in the Executive Departments of the Government,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "relative to the feeding of negroes in the employment of the Government,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide tobacco for the Army,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following amendment; which was agreed to:

Add at the end thereof the following, viz: "or the value thereof in money."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Conrow, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "of inquiry as to whether rations have been issued to female clerks in the Executive Departments," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Simpson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a message from the President, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the sale of cloth and clothing to officers of the Army, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 20) "relating to the manufacture of railroad iron and to new lines of railroad," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of the officers of Wofford's (Georgia) brigade, asking that they be supplied by the Government with clothing, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale, from the select committee to whom had been referred the bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, the bill was postponed until day after to-morrow and made the continuing special order after the morning hour.

Mr. Anderson, from the Select Committee on the Relief to Taxpayers, reported

A bill "to relieve agriculturists exempted and detailed under the act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in certain cases;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; which motion was lost.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 94) "to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The first amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

After the word "postmaster," in line 9, insert the words "and all counterfeit or forged Treasury notes received by any sequestration receiver in the course of his business as such."

The question being on agreeing to the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The second amendment of the committee was read as follows, viz:

At the end of the bill add the following proviso: "*Provided further*, That in case of sequestration receivers claiming relief under this act the judge of the district court of the Confederate States, who has by law the supervision of any such receivers' accounts, shall pass upon the efficiency of the proof adduced and have power to relieve such sequestration receivers."

The question being on agreeing to the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 86) "fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "of inquiry in relation to an ad valorem tax bill," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference of the two Houses of Congress to whom were referred the matters of disagreement in regard to the bill "to increase the efficiency of the cavalry," have had the same under consideration, and report that they recommend that the Senate recede from their amendments to the bill, and that the bill of the House be amended by striking out all from the word "That," in the second line, down to and including the word "serving," in the fifth line of the first section, and inserting as follows, viz: "the Secretary of War, upon application from the general commanding an army in the field with which any regiment, battalion, or company of cavalry is serving, is hereby authorized."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WMS. C. WICKHAM,  
JOHN B. CLARK,  
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.,  
*House Committee.*  
WALDO P. JOHNSON,  
LANDON C. HAYNES,  
*Senate Committee.*

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee, It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wickham moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them."

The question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays ----- 33

Yeas: Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gaither, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Chambers, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, Dupré, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Russell, Snead, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the bill was rejected.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 180. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes," approved January 22, 1864;

S. 181. An act to provide supplies for the Army, and to prescribe the mode of making impressments; and

S. 29. Joint resolution extending the provisions of the joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations, approved June 10, 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 26) for the relief of James D. Browne.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was postponed, and the special order, viz:

The bill "for the further organization of the field artillery of the Confederate States,"

was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Miles submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 5. That the better to secure such skill and attention as may preserve artillery horses under the hardships to which they are exposed, generals commanding armies in the field are hereby empowered, whenever they shall be satisfied it is required by the interests of the service, to effect transfers by exchange between artillery drivers found unsuccessful with their animals, through inaptitude or neglect, and infantrymen recommended as of tried skill in the manage-



ment of horses; regard being had in such exchanges, as far as practicable, to the preferences of the men for certain commands;"

which was agreed to.

The bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Wickham, by consent, presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Companies B, G, and I, Fifteenth Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 10th instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 361. An act to provide for the reissue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases.

Mr. Clark moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the special order was postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rules be suspended.

The motion was lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz: The bill "more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army."

Mr. Clark submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 5, strike out the word "thirty" and insert "sixty"; which was not agreed to.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 2 add the following proviso: "*Provided*, The officer so suspended shall have the privilege of demanding an examination by court-martial;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the third section; which reads as follows, viz:

"Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any commissioned officer of the Army who shall knowingly recruit or receive into his command any private belonging to another command, or shall, after being informed of the fact, neglect to return such private to his command or to deliver him up to the proper authorities charged with the arrest of deserters within the State where such officer may be, shall be dropped from the rolls by the President upon satisfactory proof that the offense specified in this section has been committed by him;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

In section 3, strike out the words "or receive into his command."

Pending which,

The Speaker appointed Mr. Wilkes of Missouri member of the Select Committee on the Claims of States, vice Mr. Vest, resigned.

And on motion of Mr. Sexton,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 8th instant, approve and sign a joint resolution (S. 25) to amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation," approved May 1, 1863.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to a resolution with respect to the condition of the foreign debt of the Government; which was referred to the select committee on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government."

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House took up for consideration the Senate bill (S. 102) "to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government."

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Baylor, the House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

Joint resolution "in relation to the services of Manuel and Rafael Armijo and Julian Tesorio."

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Wickham moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Marshall called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Wickham demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

By consent, Mr. J. M. Smith, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order for to-morrow after the morning hour, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings on the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period;" which motion prevailed.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Baldwin moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Swan moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: } Yeas----- 31  
 { Nays----- 28

Yeas: Batson, Bradley, Bridgers, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Bell, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Murray, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Wickham.

So the House resolved itself into open session.

## EIGHTY-THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaver.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 29) "extending the provisions of the joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 179) "to amend an act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States from the State of Missouri, approved January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, and the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 180) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes,' approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 181) "to provide supplies for the Army, and to prescribe the mode of making impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Barksdale presented the proceedings of a meeting of Humphreys' (Mississippi) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, the proceedings of a meeting of Davis' (Mississippi) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, the proceedings of a meeting of the Fifth Regiment Alabama Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chambers moved that temporary appointments be made of additional members of the Committee on Flag and Seal; which motion prevailed, and

The Speaker appointed Mr. Funsten of Virginia.

Mr. Holder offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of officers with temporary rank and command," approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as to extend its provisions to field and line officers of the Provisional Army.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina introduced

A bill "to secure the right of transfer in certain cases, and to punish those who withhold it;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to communicate to the House all the facts attending the arrest of Doctor H. P. Ritter, of Edenton, North Carolina, his removal and confinement in the military prison of this city, and his final discharge, giving the grounds and evidence upon which he was arrested, by whom and whose authority the same was done, any correspondence on file in the War Department in relation thereto, and whether any and what instructions have been issued in reference to such arrest.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced

A bill "to increase the compensation of soldiers;"

which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. T. Leach offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the views of J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, as reported in a speech made by him on the tenth instant in the city of Richmond, is derogatory to his position as a high public functionary of the Confederate Government, a reflection on the motives of Congress as a deliberative body, and an insult to public opinion.

*Resolved*, That our Army is not composed of mob-law materials; that our soldiers are law-abiding men; that in common with their Representatives and their friends at home they deprecate croakers, official insolence, or mob law, as being repugnant to justice, incompatible with the rights of free men, and revolting to the feelings of patriots and Christians.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the resolutions be laid upon the table; which motion prevailed.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the resolutions be printed.

Mr. Carroll demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
  { Nays----- 46

Yeas: Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Cruikshank, Ewing, Fuller, Garland, Gray, Herbert, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miller, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dick-

inson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the motion to print was lost.

Mr. J. M. Leach offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition and treatment of the "Junior Reserves," and whether they are provided with clothing and blankets, and if they have received any pay whatever, and report to this House at as early a period as practicable what portion of said "Junior Reserves" have received neither clothing, blankets, nor pay.

Mr. Farrow presented sundry papers relating to the advance of one million of dollars by the State of South Carolina for the purchase of horses by General Hampton's cavalry in South Carolina; which were referred to the Special Committee on State Claims.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee on Claims on the memorial of Gaspar Tochman, now a continuing special order after the expiration of the morning hour, be made a continuing special order for Monday next, during the morning hour.

The question being put,

It was decided in the negative, and the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Farrow moved to reconsider the vote just taken; which motion did not prevail.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 187) to regulate the business of conscription; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 304) to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 11th instant he approved and signed the following act and joint resolution:

S. 168. An act to authorize the appointment of a commissary-general, with the rank of a brigadier-general; and

S. 27. Joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Raphael Semmes, of the Confederate States war steamer Alabama, and the officers and crew under his command.

Mr. Farrow offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas allegations exist of abuses perpetrated in connection with the transportation of supplies held in private account, by speculators, to the great injury of the public interest and the adequate support of the Army: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments be, and are hereby, instructed to inquire into the grounds for such allegations, and for this purpose shall have power to send for persons and papers; and that said committee report the result of their inquiries to this House.

*Resolved further*, That in view of the importance of ascertaining the truth or groundlessness of such allegations and the comparatively limited means of a committee in making such investigations, this House requests all good citizens who happen to know any facts that would be of service in such investigation to communicate such facts to the committee by affidavit, accompanied by suitable certificates as to character and credibility of affiants to show the probable truth of their statements.

Also, the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

Whereas by an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, stringent legis-

lation was enacted for the purpose of ridding the Quartermaster's and the Commissary Departments, the Ordnance Department, navy agencies, conscription service, provost and hospital guard service, of all clerks, agents, employees, and laborers who are fit for active service, with the view to having such persons put in active service and their places filled by persons unfit for active service; and

Whereas there are many complaints from different sections of the Confederacy of the number of apparently able-bodied persons still retained in these various employments: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to inform this House what measures have been taken for the enforcement of said law, and what has been the success of such measures; also whether any and what additional legislation is expedient to insure the proper execution of said law.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to provide for the more efficient transportation of troops, supplies, and munitions of war upon the railroads, steamboats, and canals in the Confederate States;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Fill the blank determining the compensation of the commissioners with the words "two hundred and fifty;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham, on the part of a minority of the committee, submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That the transportation of troops, army supplies, munitions of war, military property and stores throughout the Confederate States, shall be under the immediate control of the Secretary of War, and such officers and agents as he may designate, and he shall be authorized to place under the control of such officers and agents all the officers, agents, and employees of such railroads and steamboats, so as to secure regular, expeditious, safe, and orderly transportation of the men and property aforesaid on the different lines of road and of steamboat and canal navigation. He may direct the repair of any railroad and the preparation of any equipments that may at any time be required for it, and establish such rules and regulations for the use of the road and for the running of the boats as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects proposed in this act; and all the persons engaged upon the roads and boats while under the control of the Government shall be subject as if serving with armies in the field.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to furnish such aid to the railroad companies, in money, material, subsistence, or other things, that may be necessary to secure their efficiency, and charging the same in the settlements with the same, on principles of equity and justice.

"SEC. 3. That the President shall appoint three commissioners to ascertain and assess any damage any railroad company, or proprietor, owner or owners of any steamboat or other boat may sustain by the operation of this act, and the same shall be paid from the appropriations for transportation that Congress shall make, and the said commissioners shall be paid from the same appropriation the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each per month while they are so employed.

"SEC. 4. After the passage of this act, when the Secretary of War shall take charge of any railroad, canal, or telegraphic line, the officers, agents, and employees of such company or companies shall be considered as forming part of the land forces of the Confederacy and as serving with armies in the field while such road, canal, or telegraphic line is employed for the use of the Government.

"SEC. 5. This act shall continue in force one year from the date of its passage, unless the war be sooner ended."

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz :

"That the Secretary of War, when in his opinion the exigencies of the service require it, shall be authorized to send trains, or engines, or cars separately, owned by any railroad company, to or over the road of any other company, after first making a request for the same of such companies and they or either of them shall refuse or neglect to comply therewith; and the compensation for such service shall be the established rate for Government transportation on the roads upon which the trains pass, to be divided equally between the company owning the road and the company owning the trains, cars, or engines transferred to it; and the compensation so due to each shall be such as may be agreed upon, or shall be ascertained in the manner provided by law for ascertaining the value of the use or ownership of property impressed.

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to call the attention of connecting lines to the necessity of making arrangements for through trains when such necessity exists, and if the managers of the lines refuse or neglect to make some acceptable arrangement between themselves after being invited so to do, the Secretary of War shall cause to be submitted to them a plan which shall be enforced. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of War to arrange proper schedules for the rapid transportation of soldiers and supplies where such schedules will not be made by the companies after notification of the inconvenience of existing schedules.

"SEC. 3. If at any time it shall become known to the Secretary of War that any railroad employee in any capacity has given preference to private freights, to the detention of Government supplies at any point, he shall make the fact known to the president of the company and request the discharge of the delinquent, and if the president of the company shall refuse or fail to comply with the request, the fact shall be reported to the Secretary of War, who shall have power to revoke the exemption of all parties interfering prejudicially with transportation.

"SEC. 4. If it shall become known to the Secretary of War that any railroad company has permitted the passage of trains, owned or rented by other parties, over its track, or any portion of its track, while there are supplies for the Government waiting transportation at any of its depots, he shall immediately cause to be impressed the trains and the employees accompanying the same, and placed at work transporting the supplies; and the company permitting such traffic shall, upon the proper proof thereof to the Secretary of War, no longer be entitled to the exemption of the party giving the train permission to pass over the track.

"SEC. 5. When cars or engines are idle by reason of being out of repair, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the repair to be made at any available machine shop and the cost of the same charged to the owning company; and he may, after having them repaired, place them in service on any road where they may be needed, and the Government shall pay for the use or ownership of the same such compensation as shall be agreed upon or ascertained in the manner provided by law for ascertaining the value of property impressed.

"SEC. 6. All cars or engines withdrawn into our lines to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy and which are not in the employment of the company owning them may be taken possession of, by order of the Secretary of War, and be repaired and employed for Government transportation, and compensation for the use or ownership of the same be made in the manner provided in the foregoing section.

"SEC. 7. The authority granted in this act to the Secretary of War may be delegated by him to any officer he may designate."

Mr. Wickham moved that the bill and amendments be postponed until Friday, 12 o'clock, and printed.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the Calendar was postponed until the bill under consideration be disposed of.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment filling the blank with "two hundred and fifty" was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment :

In section 3, after the words "per month," insert the words "with rations and transportation ;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following amendment :

At the end of section 3 add the following proviso : "*Provided*, That no person subject to military duty shall be appointed a commissioner under this act ;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved the previous question.

Mr. J. M. Smith demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz : { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 24

Yeas: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Branch, Bridgers, Cluskey, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miller, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Turner, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the main question was not ordered.

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question ; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Wickham,

Mr. Wickham demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz : { Yeas----- 15  
Nays----- 54[55]

Yeas: Akin, Baldwin, Bridgers, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Fuller, Garland, Hatcher, Herbert, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hilton moved the previous question ; which was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?



Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 52  
  { Nays----- 18

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Vil-léré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Baldwin, Bridgers, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, and Wickham.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the title by adding thereto the fol-lowing, viz:

and to control telegraphic lines employed by Government.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the title was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to consolidate companies, bat-talions, and regiments," submitting the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 273) "to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House of Representatives do recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and that they do concur in the said amendment with amendments, as follows, viz:

Strike out the words "having the number, rank and file, now fixed by law," section 2, lines 3 and 4, and insert the words "having a number, rank and file, not less than sixty-four nor more than one hundred and twenty-five."

Insert as section 3 the following:

"Sec. 3. That whenever the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regi-ments shall have been determined upon in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this act, the general commanding the department or sepa-rate army in which such reduced organizations are serving shall recommend from the officers and men of the several organizations which it is proposed to consolidate the officers for the command of the new organizations, who shall forthwith assume the respective commands to which they may be assigned by the general commanding the department or separate army, subject to the sub-sequent appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Insert as section 4 the following:

"Sec. 4. That officers of the organizations consolidated not selected as officers of the new organizations shall forthwith be notified of the fact, and from that time shall be dropped from the rolls. Such officers may, within sixty days after the consolidation of their commands, organize themselves in numbers sufficient to form companies, battalions, or regiments, and shall be officered among them-

selves by appointment of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations belong shall afford reasonable facilities for forming such organizations. The officers so dropped shall have the privilege of selecting the company and arm of the service in which they may desire to serve, whether such company belongs to the army with which they are now connected or some other army of the Confederate States, and shall be entitled to transportation to such company; and, failing to make such selection, such officers, if liable to military duty, shall be conscribed and placed in the service where they may be found. But no officer in the hands of the enemy shall be dropped from the rolls by reason of anything contained in this section: *Provided*, That no officer shall be permitted to select a company on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from where he is now on duty, unless he resides beyond said river."

Strike out the words "offices of adjutants and," section 6, line 1, and insert the words "office of," and strike out lines 4, 5, 6, and 7 in the same section, and the word "also," in line 8.

Strike out, section 7, all preceding and including the word "formed," line 4, and insert in lieu thereof the words "The general commanding the department or army shall designate the names of the battalions or regiments organized under the provisions of this act."

Strike out, section 8, line 11, the words "with the rank held by them in the line" and insert in lieu thereof the words "with the rank previously held by such officers in the service."

Insert after "act," section 9, the words "or they may be assigned or appointed to vacancies in the new organizations."

And that the Senate agree to the said amendments to their amendments.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPARROW,  
G. A. HENRY,  
G. G. VEST,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

WM. PORCHER MILES,  
FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY,  
H. MARSHALL,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

Mr. Baldwin moved that the consideration of the report be postponed until to-morrow, and that it be printed.

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the motion on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the report,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 42  
Nays ----- 32

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lamkin, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, and Smith of North Carolina.

Nays: Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Clark, Cluskey, Darden, Elliott, Fuller, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the report was agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Batson, the special order was postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Batson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the relief of the Indian nations with which treaties have been made by the Confederate States," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Batson, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian nations;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar.

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Bridgers moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; which motion was lost.

Mr. Wickham moved that the bill be postponed until Friday next and made the special order in the morning hour.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment:

**Add the following as an independent section:**

"SEC. —. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act."

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "*And provided further*, That strict proof shall be required, before the exchange is made, that the old Treasury notes offered to be exchanged were owned by the citizens of said Indian tribes on the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *And provided further*, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect."

On motion of Mr. Foster, the bill and amendments were postponed until Saturday next, and made the special order for the morning hour.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Clark moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 15  
Nays ----- 44

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Burnett, Chambers, Chuskey, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Hanly, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Pugh, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Akin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Hilton, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, viz:

The bill "more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army."

Mr. Garland moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Marshall was lost.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Hanly called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin presented the memorial of citizens of Rockingham County, Va., asking release of taxes because of ravages of the enemy; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the memorial of the representatives of Dr. James Saunders, deceased, of Lynchburg, Va., asking refunding of taxes paid on funds abroad; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Miller presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Witcher's Virginia cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Thirty-sixth Regiment and the Forty-sixth Battalion Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goode presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Second Virginia Cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clopton presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Battle's (Alabama) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Colyar presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Johnson's (old Tennessee) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clark moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

**EIGHTY-FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865.**

**OPEN SESSION.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 151) "to provide for the canceling of four per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 101) "to authorize the exchange of registered bonds issued under the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for payment," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 135) "to provide for the remission of the penalty for nondelivery of tithes of bacon due in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate joint resolution (S. 22) "exempting maple sugar from the tithe imposed by the act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 104) "to extend the provisions of an act entitled 'An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend the act for the assessment and collection of taxes,' approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 146) "making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the naval ropewalk," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "authorizing proof to be received of the loss or destruction of vouchers necessary in the settlement of accounts;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "making an appropriation for the exchange or redemption of mutilated Treasury notes of the new issue;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Read offered the following amendment; which was agreed to:

Add following: "Provided, That when said mutilated [Treasury notes] shall be redeemed, they shall be canceled, and shall not be permitted to again be put in circulation."

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas-----64  
Nays-----1

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Echols, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holder, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Johnston.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "making appropriations to supply a deficiency for the Department of Justice for the half year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the special order after existing special order, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to authorize the establishment of

an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 336) "to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows, viz:

That the House of Representatives do recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate and agree thereto, and that the bill be further amended by inserting the following section:

"Sec. 4. That all Treasury notes deposited under the provisions of this act and permitted to remain for a period not less than three months shall be exempted from taxation to the extent of one-half the tax that may be imposed on Treasury notes on hand or on deposit elsewhere."

F. S. LYON,  
E. BARKSDALE,  
WMS. C. WICKHAM,  
THOS. J. SEMMES,  
W. A. GRAHAM,  
W. S. OLDHAM,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee, It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Colyar, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred

A resolution "of inquiry as to altering the tax laws so as to place upon the same footing with solvent credits here all moneys abroad held there before the war," etc.,

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; which was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning thereof,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred sundry resolutions, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subjects referred to therein, as follows, viz:

Resolution "in regard to requiring the tax on manufactures to be paid in kind;"

Resolution "of inquiry into the expediency of making certificates given by purchasing officers of the Government receivable in payment of taxes;"

Joint resolutions of the legislature of Virginia as to the exemption from taxation of certain property by the Confederate Government;

Resolution "in regard to the construction of the first paragraph of first section of an act to amend the tax laws, approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

Resolution "of instructions to the committee to report the whole subject of taxation in one act;"

Resolution "in regard to exempting from taxation persons whose property does not exceed one thousand dollars," etc.; and

Resolution "as to whether the instructions issued by the Treasury to tax assessors and collectors are in accordance with the tax laws," etc.

The recommendation was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, reported back

A resolution "directing certain inquiries in regard to the execution of the tax laws,"

with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend the report by adding and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the said information.

The amendment was agreed to, and the report of the committee, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws,' approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same, with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the special order was postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. Atkins, from the Committee on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, reported

A bill "to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in the State of North Carolina;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. E. M. Bruce, the special order was again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

The rules having been suspended,

Mr. E. M. Bruce offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Prisoners and Exchange of Prisoners be, and it is hereby, instructed to call upon the various heads of Departments and see that the following officers are sent to "Camp Lee" to minister promptly and efficiently to all the wants of returned prisoners, viz: Commissary, quartermaster, clothing agent, paymaster, furloughing officer, transportation agent, passport agent.

*Resolved further*, That said committee investigate whether any additional legislation is necessary to promote the comfort of returned prisoners, and report by bill or otherwise.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: I am directed by the Senate to request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill (S. 181) to provide supplies for the Army, and to prescribe the mode of making impressments.



It was ordered that said bill be returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Witherspoon, the special order was again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

The rules having been suspended, the following resolutions adopted at meetings of soldiers and citizens were presented, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed:

By Mr. Witherspoon: Preamble and resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Seventeenth Regiment South Carolina Volunteers.

By Mr. Bell: Series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Captain Peeples' company, Leyden's artillery, and resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Thirteenth Regiment Georgia Cavalry.

By Mr. Gholson: Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Powhatan County, Va.

By Mr. J. M. Smith: Resolutions and address adopted at a meeting of Evans' (Georgia) brigade.

By Mr. Blandford: Resolutions adopted at a meeting of Benning's (Georgia) brigade.

By Mr. Anderson: Resolutions of a meeting of Thomas' brigade.

By Mr. Dickinson: Resolutions of a meeting of Law's brigade.

All previous special orders having been postponed,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz: The bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

Mr. Atkins moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 35

Yeas: Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Swan, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Moore, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Turner.

So the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.<sup>a</sup>

Mr. Gilmer, by consent, presented a petition for a post route from Hall's via Danbury to Tom's Creek, in North Carolina; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 14th instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 364. An act appropriating \$10,000 to pay claims in the recruiting service of the Confederate States.

<sup>a</sup> The Journal of this secret session has not been found.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill of this House (H. R. 336) to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury.

And they have also agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill of this House (H. R. 273) to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments.

The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 193. An act to increase the pay of assistant paymasters in the Provisional Navy;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill of the Senate (S. 129) to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defense of the country.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaver.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 15, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required by the Department of Justice.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 15, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In further response to your resolution of the 25th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, covering copies of the remainder of his correspondence with the governor of North Carolina relative to coals belonging to the steamer Advance.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 15, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 24th December last, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys the information requested relative to the number of iron furnaces and forges worked by agents of the Government, or by contractors, during the year 1864, and to the cost per ton of the several kinds of iron furnished by them.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 193) "to increase the pay of assistant paymasters in the Provisional Navy;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 187) "to regulate the business of conscription;" which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Goode moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
  { Nays----- 10

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Moore, Pugh, Read, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Blandford, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Hilton, Logan, Miles, Ramsay, and Rogers.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the rule was suspended.

Mr. Foster moved the previous question; which was not ordered.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That the general officers commanding the reserves in each State shall be charged with the duty of directing and controlling the enforcement of the laws relating to conscription, exemptions, and details therein. That the said officers shall report to the Secretary of War through the Adjutant and Inspector General, who shall assign an assistant adjutant-general in his office to the special duty of receiving and arranging all returns, and discharging such other duties as may be necessary in the enforcement of the conscription acts.

"Sec. 2. All applications for exemption and detail, except as hereinafter provided, shall be decided by the general officers having charge of the business of conscription in the several States. Appeals may be taken from their decisions to the Secretary of War, but during the pendency of such appeals the appellants shall be liable to military service.

"Sec. 3. There shall be assigned, from the Invalid Corps or from officers certified by the proper medical boards to be unfit for active service in the field, a sufficient number of enrolling officers who shall report to and be under the immediate direction and control of the general officers conducting the business of conscription in the several States.

"Sec. 4. All conscripts shall be examined by the medical boards of the Army after joining the commands in the field to which they may be respectively assigned, and every discharge granted by an army medical board shall be final and shall relieve the party from all military service in the future when the disability is permanent and the cause of it is set forth in the certificate of discharge.

"Sec. 5. If any conscript shall furnish to the enrolling officer of his county a certificate, under oath, from a respectable physician or from an army surgeon, that he is unable to travel to the command to which he may be assigned without serious prejudice to his health, or that he is seriously maimed or manifestly unfit for field service, or shall present to such enrolling officer a certificate of discharge on account of permanent disability heretofore granted, a furlough shall be granted to him until the next meeting of the medical board hereinafter provided for.

"Sec. 6. There shall be assigned to each Congressional district a medical board, consisting of three surgeons, two of whom shall be army surgeons, who,

after due notice of the time and place of their meeting, shall visit each county of the district at least once in three months, and shall examine, for discharge or recommendation for light duty, all conscripts who have been furloughed under the provisions of the preceding section. Every discharge granted by the said medical board shall be final and shall relieve the party from all military service in the future, when the disability is permanent and the cause of it is set forth in the certificate.

"SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of all officers and others employed in the military service of the Confederate States and not actually in the field nor attached to any army in the field, including quartermasters and commissaries, commanders of posts, provost-marshals, officers of the ordnance, niter and mining and medical bureaus, and others, to make certified returns, under oath, every two months, to the nearest conscript officer, of the names, ages, and physical condition of all persons employed in their service, which returns shall be forwarded to the general officer controlling conscription in the State.

"SEC. 8. For the enforcement of the duties imposed by this act upon the general officers controlling conscription in the several States, they may employ such detachments of the reserve forces as they may deem necessary.

"SEC. 9. The Bureau of Conscription, the camps of instruction, are hereby abolished, and all rules and regulations of the War Department inconsistent with this act are hereby abrogated," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That there shall be established at the city of Richmond, under the orders of the President and Secretary of War, a bureau of conscription for the purpose of supervising, controlling, and directing all matters concerning the administration of conscription, and of performing such other duties in relation thereto as, by regulations, the Secretary of War may charge on said bureau: and the President is authorized to assign to the superintendence and management of said bureau such officer as he may select: *Provided*, Such officer shall not be of rank below that of brigadier-general: *And provided*, Said officer shall not, during such time as he is exercising the office of superintendent, hold or exercise any actual military command in the field nor in the reserve forces, nor in any other military organization. And, with like limitations, the President shall assign to duty in said bureau one officer with the rank of colonel, one officer with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, one officer with the rank of major, one officer with the rank of captain, three officers with the rank of first lieutenant, and such clerks as may be found necessary: *Provided*, All such officers, except the superintendent, shall be selected from the classes hereafter indicated in the sections of this act.

"SEC. 2. There shall be assigned from the general staff or Invalid Corps, or from officers certified by the proper medical boards to be unfit for service in the field, and from drillmasters now employed in the enrolling service, a sufficient number of officers to perform the duties herein prescribed, in the several States, with the temporary rank of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major, captain, or lieutenant, according to the nature and importance of the duties prescribed.

"SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for duty in the conscript service, with the temporary rank aforesaid, persons from civil life: *Provided*, The said persons so appointed be otherwise exempt from military service, or found by medical examination [*sic*] for light duty, or are over the age of forty-five years.

"SEC. 4. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the President from assigning to conscript service officers now engaged in that service, or officers in the Army of any rank.

"SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the officers of conscription, under the control and direction of the bureau, to make and keep records of the condition of the various branches of the military service within their respective districts, and to make monthly returns of the same to the bureau, through the commandant of conscripts of the State, and in furtherance of this purpose it shall be the duty of all officers and others employed in the service of the Confederate States, and not actually in the field nor attached to any army in the field, including quartermasters and commissaries and their agents, commanders of posts, provost-marshals, officers of the ordnance, niter and mining and medical bureaus, and others, to make certified monthly returns, to the nearest conscript officer, of the nature and exact condition of their service, which returns shall be forwarded as above directed.

"SEC. 6. Generals commanding the reserve forces shall be required, on the demand of the commandant of conscripts for the State, to place at his disposal

and for the enforcement of the duties imposed upon him such detachments of the reserve forces as may be deemed necessary.

"SEC. 7. For the purpose of facilitating the granting of details and exemptions under the act of the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to persons who may be more useful to the country in agricultural and mechanical pursuits than in the military service, there shall be appointed by the President in each county, district, or parish an agricultural board, consisting of three farmers or planters over the age of fifty years, to whom shall be referred by the county, district, or parish enrolling officers every application for a detail in their respective counties, districts, or parishes, and whose duty it shall be to inquire and report upon the merits of such applications, which report, with the application, shall be forwarded to the commandant of conscripts for the State; and if he approve such application the detail shall be allowed. If the commandant of conscripts disapproves such application, the adjutant shall have the right of appeal to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Conscription, whose decision shall be final.

"SEC. 8. There shall be assigned to each Congressional district a medical board, consisting of three surgeons, at least one of whom shall be an army surgeon, who, after due notice of the time and place of their meeting, shall, under the direction of the commandant of conscripts, visit each county of the district at least once in every two months, and shall examine for discharge or recommendation for light duty all conscripts who may be brought before them. Every discharge granted by the said medical board shall be final and shall relieve the party so discharged from all military service in the future, when the disability is permanent and the cause of it is set forth in the certificate.

"SEC. 9. The power to order general courts-martial, assigned in the sixty-fifth article of war to general officers commanding armies, or colonels commanding separate departments, is hereby extended to the general or field officer acting as superintendent of conscription, in all cases of persons attached to the conscript service or under his orders, other than general officers. He shall also have power to order courts of inquiry in like cases, under the condition of the ninety-second article of war. The general court-martial hereby authorized to be ordered shall not be composed of less than three nor more than seven members, who shall be selected from among any officers of the Invalid Corps, or drill-masters, or officers of the general staff or line of the Army who may be at the time attached to the conscript service, whether by transfer or temporary assignment, including the detachments of reserve forces hereinbefore provided for in section sixth of this act."

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Russell, the Calendar was postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules.

The rules having been suspended,

Mr. Russell, from the select committee on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," reported

A bill "to provide for the immediate payment of arrears due to the Army and Navy;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the bill was postponed, made the special order for Monday next and from day to day after the morning hour, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war;"

which was read a first and second time, postponed, made the continuing special order immediately after that just assigned for Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hilton, from the same committee, offered the views of a minority of the committee in the shape of a bill; which was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 28. Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of funds in the Quartermaster-General's Department.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 14th instant, approve and sign a joint resolution (S. 26) entitled "Joint resolution of thanks to Mr. John Lancaster, of England, for his friendly conduct toward the commander, officers, and crew of the Alabama."

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 28. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's old brigade of Tennessee troops and the brigade of the late General Archer, composed of Tennessee and Maryland troops, now in the Army of Northern Virginia;

S. 20. Joint resolution relating to the manufacture of railroad iron and to new lines of railroad;

S. 29. Joint resolution extending the provisions of the joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations, approved June 10, 1864;

S. 179. An act to amend an act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States from the State of Missouri, approved January 19, 1864; and

S. 86. An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Horatio W. Bruce, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Snead moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished special order, viz:

The bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

Mr. Sexton moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey,

The House took a recess until 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 102. An act to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## EIGHTY-SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaver.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes."

Mr. Boudinot submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hanly:

Strike out the words "three hundred thousand" and insert the words "six hundred thousand;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Lyon submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hanly, as amended:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "*Provided*, The redemption hereby authorized shall be made under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who shall, before making the same, require proof that the actual amount so on hand in Treasury notes or funded into four per cent bonds was actually received from the Government and held by the Indians since the receipt thereof, either in the same Treasury notes or bonds in which the same were funded: *And provided further*, The amount to be exchanged under this act shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Garland moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Callahan submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hanly:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "*Provided*, The redemption hereby authorized shall be made under the direction of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who shall, before making the same, require proof that the actual amount so on hand in Treasury notes or funded into four per cent bonds was actually received from the Government and held by the Indians since the receipt thereof, either in the same Treasury notes or bonds in which the same were funded: *And provided further*, The amount to be exchanged under this act shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars;"

which was agreed to, and the amendment of Mr. Hanly, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly moved that the rule be suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole; which motion prevailed.

The bill as amended was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution were recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 58  
                                  { Nays----- 0

Yeas: Akin, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Boudinot moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 129) "to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows, viz:

That the House of Representatives do recede from their third and tenth amendments.

That the Senate do recede from their disagreement to the eleventh amendment of the House of Representatives.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. C. CHAMBERS,  
F. B. SEXTON,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

H. C. BURNETT,  
W. A. GRAHAM,  
A. T. CAPERTON,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee,

Mr. Carroll demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 32  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Akin, Baldwin, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Murray, Perkins, Rogers, Simpson, and Smith of North Carolina.

Nays: Barksdale, Bell, Blandford, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 195) to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.



And they have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 303) for the further organization of the field artillery of the Confederate States.

The Senate have concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 94) to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers.

The morning hour having expired,

On motion of Mr. Snead, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (S. 84) to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond, with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Atkins,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

Mr. Cruikshank moved the previous question.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Moore moved a call of the House.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 35

Yeas: Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Snead, Swan, Triplett, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Bradley, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarrette, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holder, Holliday, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused a call of the House.

The question recurring on ordering the main question,

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 42

Yeas: Akin, Barksdale, Blandford, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarrette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Garland, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Holder, Machen, Menees, Pugh, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Swan, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher,

Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, and Wickham.

So the main question was not ordered.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Swan (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz:

"1. The President shall call into the military service of the Confederate States such number of the male colored population, whether free or slave, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, as may be called for by the General in Chief commanding the armies of the Confederate States and as the President may deem it expedient and conducive to the public interest to use in defense of the country. He is hereby authorized to incorporate the colored people, so called, into the military service, into the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and to organize them into companies, squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades, divisions, or otherwise, as to the General in Chief may seem most expedient: *Provided*, The said organizations shall be commanded only by white commissioned officers, to be assigned from officers now in service or to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as to the President may seem best for the public service.

"2. When such troops are mustered into service they shall receive the same clothing, pay, rations, and other allowances as are now given by law to white troops of the Provisional Army, according to the arm of the service to which they may belong, and they shall be subject to such government and discipline as may be prescribed by rules and regulations to be issued by the Secretary of War.

"3. Departmental generals and brigadiers holding separate commands are authorized to receive into the military service as soldiers all free colored men, between the ages aforesaid, who may offer as volunteers to be mustered into service for the war, and when such volunteer shall have been mustered into service as a soldier, he shall receive the allowances, rations, pay, and clothing given to volunteers who are now in service."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Colyar,

The House resolved itself into open session.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 195) "to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 84) "to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond," which had been returned from the Senate with amendments to the amendment of the House.

On motion of Mr. Wickham, the rule was suspended requiring the amendments to be referred to a committee.

The amendments were read as follows, viz:

1. In line 1, after the word "That," insert the words "for the time of twelve months."

2. In line 2, strike out the words "and until otherwise provided by law."

3. In line 13, after the word "States," insert the words "and the Comptroller, Register of the Treasury, and auditors."

4. In line 15, strike out the words "Register of the Treasury, the Comptroller, auditors."

5. In line 21, after the word "Patents," insert the words "the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the chief of the produce loan."

6. Strike out all of the amendment after line 21 and insert as follows, viz :

"The chief clerks in the several Executive Departments, the chief clerk in the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, the chief of the Bureau of War, the disbursing clerks of the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments, the law clerk in the Department of Justice, the examiner of patents, the principal clerk in charge of the inspection office of the Post-Office Department, the Private Secretary of the President, and the Register of the Navy, each six thousand dollars.

"All clerks, artisans, and employees, civil, detailed, or retired, in the President's office and in the several Executive Departments, bureaus, offices, workshops, posts, and places, and their respective branches in and about the city of Richmond, fifty per cent in addition to the amount now paid them: *Provided*, That no clerk shall be paid an annual compensation exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That this act shall not be construed to embrace any of the persons entitled to the benefits of an act entitled 'An act to regulate the pay and allowances of certain female employees of the Government,' approved eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five."

The question being on concurring in said amendments of the Senate,

It was decided in the affirmative on each amendment, respectively.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz :

The bill "to regulate the business of conscription."

Mr. Perkins moved that the bill be postponed to allow him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved that the bill be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to offer a resolution; which motion prevailed.

The rules being suspended,

Mr. Blandford offered the following resolution; which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That during the remainder of the session no member shall be allowed to speak more than once nor longer than ten minutes on any question without the unanimous consent of the House.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Bell.

Mr. Lyon moved that the bill "to regulate the business of conscription" be again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Ways and Means; which motion prevailed.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to amend the thirteenth section of an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds;'"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to regulate the business of conscription."

Mr. Cluskey moved to suspend the rule limiting debate, to allow the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Rogers, to proceed with his remarks.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Moore moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Rogers,

Mr. Rogers demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was not agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 50  
  { Nays ----- 13

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Baldwin, Boyce, Clark, Elliott, Gilmer, Hilton, Holliday, Marshall, Miles, Perkins, Rogers, Snead, and Staples.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom had been referred the President's message and accompanying documents on the subject of the recent peace commission, reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Perkins, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Carroll moved the previous question; which was not ordered.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved that the Calendar be postponed until the bill under consideration be disposed of; which motion prevailed.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

After word "cause," in first line, fourth resolution, insert the words "aided and sustained by the God of Battles;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following amendment:

At the end of the joint resolution add the following:

"Resolved further, That notwithstanding all this, we believe that the Confederate States would consent and agree to the following:

"First. That there be a separation between the United States of America and the Confederate States of America, each one perfectly free and independent of the other, the right of navigation, trade, transit, etc., properly and fairly agreed on and settled.

"Second. That an American diet be created, to which each party shall be at liberty to send delegates, each being its own judge as to the number and manner of electing them, and each party paying all its own expenses.

"Third. The privileges of this diet to be clearly and definitely defined and settled.

"Fourth. In the diet there shall be but two votes, one by the delegates of the United States of America and one by the Confederate States of America, and the acts of this body to be binding only on the parties when ratified by the House, Senate, and President of each.

"Fifth. In settling the boundary, let the States of Kentucky and Missouri determine for themselves by a free and fair vote of their people, bona fide resident in their respective States at the commencement of hostilities."

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the joint resolution and amendment were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Blandford presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Cook's (Georgia) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House:

S. 192. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864; and

S. 194. An act to provide for promotion of officers in certain cases.

They have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 373) to provide for the more efficient transportation of troops, supplies, and munitions of war upon the railroads, steamboats, and canals in the Confederate States, and to control telegraph lines employed by Government.

And they have rejected the bill of this House (H. R. 365) for the relief of Maj. D. W. Hinkle, quartermaster of Finegan's and Perry's brigades.

The Senate have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 350. An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Hilton moved that the House take a recess until half past 6 o'clock.

Mr. Sexton moved to amend the motion by striking out "half past 6" and inserting "half past 7."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

The House having reassembled,

On motion of Mr. Russell, the Calendar was postponed, and the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide for the immediate payment of arrears due to the Army and Navy," was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Lyon moved that the bill be postponed and that the bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war" be taken up for consideration.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the Calendar was again postponed, and the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war,"

was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

In line 8, before the word "bonds," in section 1, insert the word "coupon;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 7, strike out the words "in specie."

Mr. Akin called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 1 add the following: "And one-half of all the gold and silver coin in the Confederacy may be taken upon the same terms."

Mr. Akin called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Hilton demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 23  
Nays----- 32

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Garland, Hartridge, Hilton, Keeble, Lyon, Menees, Miller, Sexton, and Wilkes.

Nays: Akin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Carroll, Darden, Ewing, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

"That all raw cotton and all tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, now in the Confederacy may be purchased, borrowed, or impressed for public use under the direction of the President on the following terms: Either just compensation to be paid to the owner for the same, at a price agreed or appraised according to the value thereof, in specie, such payment being made in bonds of the Government at par, which bonds shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be redeemable five years after the end of the present war, and shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable in specie semiannually; or, at the option of the owner, the cotton or tobacco to be returned in kind of equal quantity and quality at the same place, one-third thereof within two years after the end of the present war and one-third in each of the two succeeding years, with an addition to the quantity at the rate of six per centum per annum, the owner being furnished with an assignable certificate to that effect; but not more than one-half of the cotton or tobacco belonging to said owner shall be impressed under this act, and the cotton now owned by any

manufacturer of cotton and held by him bona fide for his manufacturing operations, not exceeding a proper supply for two years of such operations, shall be exempt from such impressment."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Dupré,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

# SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session, resumed the consideration of the bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Moore was lost.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 1 add the following: "But after forty days, if the President shall be satisfied that the volunteer system is not bringing into the service the number of troops which the exigencies of the service may demand, then he may order the conscription of as many slaves as can be armed and equipped, and which shall be done under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Mr. Akin submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Atkins:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "That if, under the previous sections of this act, the President shall not be able to raise a sufficient number of troops to prosecute the war successfully and maintain the sovereignty of the States and the independence of the Confederate States, then he is hereby authorized to call on each State, whenever he thinks it expedient, for her quota of three hundred thousand troops, or so many thereof as the President may deem necessary for the purposes herein mentioned, to be from such classes of population in each State, irrespective of color, as the proper authorities thereof may determine."

Mr. Garland moved the previous question.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays thereon; Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 50  
Nays----- 23

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, Farrow, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Murray, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Wickham.

So the main question was ordered.

Mr. Barksdale moved that all further proceedings on the bill be had in open session and that the injunction of secrecy be removed from past proceedings.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that all further proceedings on the bill be had in open session.

Mr. Garland demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Akin to the amendment of Mr. Atkins,

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 48

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Clopton, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster, Hatcher, Hilton, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Triplett.

Nays: Atkins, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Atkins,

Mr. Barksdale demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
Nays----- 43

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Murray, Read, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Atkins was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Marshall to the amendment of Mr. Swan,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Atkins, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Johnston, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Read, Rogers, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Cluskey, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert,



Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Swan,

Mr. Goode demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 41

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Marshall, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Read, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Herbert, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Swan was lost.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 41  
Nays----- 37

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Read, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Ewing, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Conrad moved to reconsider the vote just taken; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Moore entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which his amendment was rejected.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Insert the following as an independent section, to come in after section 3:

"SEC. 4. That if, under the previous sections of this act, the President shall not be able to raise a sufficient number of troops to prosecute the war successfully and maintain the sovereignty of the States and the independence of the Confederate States, then he is hereby authorized to call on each State, whenever he thinks it expedient, for her quota of three hundred thousand troops, in addition to those subject to military service under existing laws, or

so many thereof as the President may deem necessary for the purposes herein mentioned, to be raised from such classes of the population, irrespective of color, in each State as the proper authorities thereof may determine."

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Batson, Bell, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cruikshank, Dupré, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment of Mr. Conrad was agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Moore to reconsider the vote by which his amendment was rejected,

Mr. Moore demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Darden demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
Nays----- 37

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Col-

yar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Ewing, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Barksdale moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays.

Pending which,

Mr. Wickham moved a call of the House, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 19  
Nays----- 53

Yeas: Baldwin, Bell, Branch, Clark, Conrow, Cruikshank, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Perkins, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the call of the House was refused.

Mr. Gholson moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

Mr. Wickham demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Fuller moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Atkins moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
 Nays----- 50

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Bell, Blandford, Carroll, Clark, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miller, Perkins, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson,

J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to resolve itself into open session.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
  { Nays----- 40

Yeas: Baldwin, Batson, Bell, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Clark, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hilton, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the motion to reconsider was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

I submit herewith to your honorable body a report from the Secretary of War, dated the 18th instant, exhibiting the condition to which the public service is now reduced by the want of means in the Treasury to furnish the supplies needful for the Army and for the public defense.

The urgency for the passage of some revenue bill has now become so pressing as to threaten the gravest consequences. I am fully aware of the embarrassments which have retarded the action of the House in the performance of its exclusive constitutional function of originating a bill for raising revenue, and that the great diversity of opinion which must exist on so complex and difficult a subject has prevented the adoption of measures recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House as well as of those recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. I would, however, respectfully suggest that our affairs are now in a position so critical that objections which under other circumstances would be regarded as insurmountable may well be waived in favor of any scheme of finance or taxation that will enable the Treasury promptly to meet our most pressing wants, and that immediate legislation, even if somewhat imperfect, is preferable to wiser measures if attended with delay.

In connection with this subject I would invite your attention to the need of prompt action for adding to our strength in the field. Very few weeks now remain for preparation and we are threatened by a concentration of forces around us which can not be successfully resisted without the aid of large reenforcements to our armies.

It is with trust in your wisdom and patriotism that I obey the behests of the Constitution in placing before you this information of the state of the country, confident that you will need no further stimulus than the knowledge of these facts to induce such action as will avert the evils which now menace our country.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Richmond, February 20, 1865.

The communication and accompanying document were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## EIGHTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 194) "to provide for promotion of officers in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 192) "to amend the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, House bill (H. R. 350) "to diminish the number of exemptions and details," which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

On motion, the bill and amendments were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred the following memorials, praying to be relieved from taxation, viz:

Memorial of citizens of Tishomingo County, Miss.; of J. T. Robertson, of Petersburg, Va.; of county court of Culpeper County; of mayor and common council of Fredericksburg, and of Joseph M. Cooper, of Georgia, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," and

A bill "to suspend the collection of taxes in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hilton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Blandford submitted the following amendment as an independent section:

SEC. 2. Where any such bonded agriculturist has been killed or has died in the military service of the Confederate States, or in the militia, his estate shall be released from the payment of the said bonds.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to require noncommissioned officers and privates held as prisoners of war to be paid upon their individual certificates, supported by oath,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to require noncommissioned officers and privates held as prisoners of war to be paid upon their individual certificates, supported by oath;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clark, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "repealed," in the third line, which reads as follows, viz: "And hereafter a general commanding an army in the field shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp; one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a major of cavalry, and one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain of cavalry. A lieutenant-general commanding an army corps shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp; one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain of cavalry, and one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry. A major-general commanding a division shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp, each with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry; and a brigadier-general commanding a brigade shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp, one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry, and one with the rank, pay, and allowances of a second lieutenant of cavalry; all of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "And hereafter a general commanding an army in the field shall be entitled to four aids-de-camp, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a major of cavalry. A lieutenant-general commanding an army corps shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain of cavalry. A major-general commanding a division shall be entitled to two aids-de-camp, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry; and a brigadier, commanding a brigade, shall be entitled to one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry; all of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clark, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 169) "to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, strike out the words "and those engaged in the collection of the tax in kind."

Mr. Foster moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Hilton,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 37  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Farrow, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Chrisman, Cruikshank, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Moore, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Perkins, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Carroll, Clark, Colyar, De Jarnette, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Read, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Rogers demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. J. M. Smith, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred the following bills and memorials, viz:

A bill "providing for the discharge and transfer of persons of certain ages who belong to the Army;

A bill "discharging persons over fifty years of age from military service;"

A bill "to provide for the discharge from the armies of the Confederate States soldiers of certain ages;"

Sundry memorials asking the exemption of skilled artisans and mechanics from military service;

Memorial of Virginia Reserves, asking to be relieved from the regular service and organized for local defense; and

Memorial of certain reserves, asking to be discharged from military service on grounds of public and private necessity, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Funsten moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Flag and Seal.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Wickham moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of this House of the following titles:

H. R. 325. An act to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1865;

H. R. 368. An act for the relief of James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes; and  
H. R. 27. Joint resolution for the relief of the legal representatives of John R. Cardwell,

The bill first mentioned with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House:

S. 191. An act to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-marshals, except within the lines of an army in the field; and

S. 197. An act declaring certain persons liable to duty in the reserve forces of the respective States.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 336. An act to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury;

H. R. 304. An act to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States;

H. R. 273. An act to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;

H. R. 26. Joint resolution for the relief of James D. Browne;

H. R. 28. Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of funds in the Quartermaster-General's Department;

S. 146. An act making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the naval ropewalk;

S. 151. An act to provide for the canceling of 4 per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues;

S. 101. An act to authorize the exchange of registered bonds issued under the act of February 28, 1861, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for payment;

S. 135. An act to provide for the remission of the penalty for non-delivery of tithes of bacon due in the year 1864;



S. 104. An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers," approved May 1, 1863, and the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to amend the act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved May 1, 1863; and

S. 22. Joint resolution exempting maple sugar from the tithe imposed by the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved February 17, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The following papers were presented, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Goode: A series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Starke's battalion of artillery.

By Mr. Wickham: A series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the First Regiment Virginia Infantry.

By Mr. Smith of North Carolina: A series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Ransom's (North Carolina) brigade.

By Mr. Funsten: A series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Seventeenth Regiment Virginia Infantry.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war."

Mr. Hilton, by consent, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Herbert submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 22, after the word "act," insert the words "excluding the cotton in the Trans-Mississippi Department;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"On the present value of raw cotton and of tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, there shall be levied a tax of fifteen per centum: *Provided, however,* That the following shall be exempt:

"1. Twenty pounds of cotton to each one of a family.

"2. Two years' supply of cotton of the stock of any factory now on hand.

"3. All such cotton and tobacco as shall have been disposed of to the Government before the first day of July next;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

At end of section 1 add the following: "And no impressment shall be made under the provisions of this act of the bona fide stock of any retail dealer in tobacco which is necessary to the carrying on of his business;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Miller submitted the following amendment:

At end of section 1 add the following: "But any refugee having a wife or family, and who on the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, owned cotton and tobacco, or either, and who purchased the same as a means of obtaining necessary supplies for his family, may continue to hold not exceeding fifteen hundred pounds of tobacco and fifteen thousand pounds of cotton, or to sell it for such purpose, and the same shall be free from impressment in the hands of all persons until consumed; and it shall be the duty of the impressing officer and agent to administer an oath to such refugee, and upon being satisfied of his right



ridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lyon, McCallum, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Bell, Blandford, Boyce, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Holliday, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

In section 9, line 4, strike out the words "the sums of money therein respectively specified" and insert in lieu thereof the words "amount named on the face of the bill, payable in cotton at fifty cents per pound;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

In section 10, line 5, strike out the words "month of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five," and insert the words "after the passage of this act;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the tenth section; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 10. Such revenue bills may be issued and reissued in payment of appropriations for the following purposes: To compensate persons in the military, naval, and civil service, and in the employment of the Government, for services rendered after the month of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to pay for supplies and other property acquired and other expenses incurred by the Government after the same month, or pursuant to contracts made at any time hereafter requiring payment in revenue bills; and every officer, noncommissioned officer, musician, and private in the Army who shall not at any time during the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, have been illegally absent from duty shall, in addition to his lawful pay and allowances, to be paid to him in Treasury notes for those two months, be entitled to be paid an equal sum in revenue bills."

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows:	{ Yeas -----	26
	{ Nays -----	35

Yeas: Anderson, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Fuller, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Clopton, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Holliday, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment:

In section 10, line 5, between the words "eighteen hundred and sixty-five" and words "and to pay," [insert] the words "in payment of claims due deceased soldiers."

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 21

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Ramsay, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Blandford, Branch, Conrad, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Machen, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Pending which,

Mr. McMullin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey,

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. Akin called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Atkins to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina was agreed to,

Mr. Pugh demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 26  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Chrisman, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Murray, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Bridgers, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Gaither, Garland, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, and Turner.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Atkins moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Akin, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

The following gentlemen were excused:

Messrs. Anderson, Hanly, Holliday, McCallum, W. E. Smith, and Witherspoon.

The following gentlemen were absent by leave of the House:

Messrs. Ayer, Bell, Chilton, Echols, Heiskell, Holder, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Montague, Norton, Orr, Rives, Shewmake, Welsh, Whitfield, and Wright.

The following gentlemen were brought before the House in the custody of the Doorkeeper, and, on motion, excused by the House, viz:

Messrs. Bradley, Burnett, Goode, Johnston, and Wickham.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

A quorum being present, the yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina was agreed to were again recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
                                  { Nays----- 28

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Cluskey, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Akin, Bridgers, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Garland, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Smith of North Carolina,

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
                                  { Nays----- 30

Yeas: Akin, Bridgers, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Keeble, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Ewing, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Logan moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the tenth section, and demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Atkins moved that the House return to the tenth section, to enable him to submit an amendment, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, strike out the word "double," in the second line.

Mr. J. M. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 19  
  { Nays----- 44

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Bridgers, Carroll, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, line 9, after the word "derived," insert the words "and all stock belonging to it;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, lines 10 and 11, strike out the words "except those exclusively employed in other services than the cultivation of the soil;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. W. E. Smith submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, line 10, after the word "it," insert the words "and including plantation weavers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, wheelwrights, and mechanics."

Mr. Akin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. W. E. Smith by adding thereto the words "who do not work for others than their owners;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend the amendment of Mr. W. E. Smith by inserting the words "and stockherders" after the word "mechanics;" which was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Atkins submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, line 15, after the word "assess," insert the words "Provided, That in cases where lands are rented the tenant shall have the credit upon his other taxes to the extent that he would be entitled if he owned the land."

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Atkins:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "Provided, That in cases where lands are rented or slaves hired, the tenant of the land or the bailee of the slaves, as the case may be, shall have a credit for his tax in kind upon his other taxes to the extent that he would be entitled if he owned the land or slaves."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Blandford,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## EIGHTY-NINTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 20, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, covering an estimate of an additional appropriation required by the Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending the passage of an act to repair defects and complete the organization of the agency of the Treasury Department west of the Mississippi River; which, together with the accompanying document, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Also, another communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending the passage of an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates, approved February 14, 1863, providing for the appointment of two additional clerks for the purpose stated, in order to promote the prompt preparation and issue of "soldiers' bounty bonds;" which, together with accompanying documents, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, another communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution calling for the instructions issued from that Department to carry into execution the tax laws; which, together with accompanying documents, was laid upon the table.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 191) "to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-m Marshals, except within the lines of an army in the field;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a Senate bill (S. 197) "declaring certain persons liable to duty in the reserve forces of the respective States;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 375. An act authorizing proof to be received of the loss or destruction of vouchers necessary in the settlement of accounts; and

H. R. 382. An act to amend the thirteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

S. 32. Joint resolution construing the act of May 31, 1864, to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House bill (H. R. 325) "to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;" which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

Mr. Sexton moved to suspend the rule requiring the amendments to be referred to a committee; which motion prevailed.

The amendments of the Senate were read as follows, viz:

1. Insert in line 83, after the word "impressed," the words "or hired."
2. Strike out lines 158 and 159; which read as follows, viz:  
"For compensation of three commissioners appointed under the sequestration act, and for clerk hire and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars."
3. Add the following:  
"For the exchange and redemption of mutilated Treasury notes, one million dollars."
4. "For traveling expenses incurred in carrying election returns of the Army of Tennessee to Arkansas in pursuance of authority contained in the act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States of America from the State of Arkansas.'"
5. "To compensate the owners of the steamer Phoenix, impressed by the military authorities and sunk as an obstruction in the harbor of Mobile, August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents."
6. "Additional amount required for salaries of judges, attorneys, and marshals, and incidental and contingent expenses of courts from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, thirty thousand dollars."
7. "To pay for the barge Enterprise, seized and sunk by the Government at Plymouth, North Carolina, to obstruct the river, fifty thousand dollars."
8. "For clothing for officers of the Navy under acts of Congress approved, respectively, sixteenth and nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one million eighty-seven thousand and twenty dollars."
9. In lines 119 and 120, strike out "four million" and insert in lieu thereof "one million eight hundred thousand dollars."
10. In lines 176, 177, 178, strike out the following proviso: "*Provided*, That the above appropriation for the Post-Office Department shall be paid out of the revenue of the Department."

The question being on concurring in the first amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 46  
  { Nays----- 17

Yeas: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Clopton, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Blandford, Bradley, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Perkins, Pugh, and J. M. Smith.

So the amendment was concurred in.

The question recurring on concurring in the other amendments of the Senate,

It was decided in the affirmative on each amendment, respectively.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 32)



"construing the act of May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *February 20, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 6th instant, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of War, which conveys all the information in my possession relative to the nondestruction of the cotton in the city of Savannah before its evacuation by our military forces.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Fifty-sixth Regiment Virginia Infantry and a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Third Regiment Virginia Cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

Joint resolution "expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the recent peace commission."

Mr. Blandford moved the previous question.

Pending which,

On motion, the joint resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Boyce moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to report from the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Keeble moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Akin, Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Anderson, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 170) "to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill, Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered. The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Boyce moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Boyce entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the eighth amendment of the Senate to the appropriation bill was concurred in this morning.

Mr. Miller moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ewing moved that the special order be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 187. An act to regulate the business of conscription.

And the Speaker signed the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war."

Mr. Atkins, by consent, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Hilton, by consent, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment:

In section 13, after the word "kind," in line 26, insert the following: "And in case land is rented without any agreement between the landlord and tenant about the tax in kind and the credit therefor, then the credit shall be allowed them jointly; the credit given the landlord shall have the same proportion to the whole credit that the tax on the property employed in agriculture belonging to the said land does to the sum of the tax on the property and the tax in kind, and the credit given the tenant shall bear the same proportion to the whole credit that the tax in kind bears to the sum of the tax on the property and the tax in kind."

Mr. Gaither submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Colyar:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "and in case of landlord and tenant, shall be deducted from their respective tax, in proportion to their several interests in the produce paid in kind."

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* I am directed by the Senate to request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill (H. R. 382) to amend the thirteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

The bill was returned to the Senate.

The amendment of Mr. Gaither to the amendment of Mr. Colyar was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Gaither to his amendment was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Garland submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all from the beginning of the thirteenth section down to and including the word "kind," in twenty-sixth line ; which reads as follows, viz :

" SEC. 13. The taxes in kind shall, for each of the years eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be at double the rates now imposed—that is to say, one-fifth instead of one-tenth of the respective subjects thereof is hereby levied for each of those years, but subject to the exemptions and other provisions of law now in force relating to the levy, assessment, collection, and disposition of taxes in kind so far as they are consistent with this act. From the tax on property employed in agriculture (including the entire plantation from which the tax in kind is derived and all the slaves kept on it, except those exclusively employed in other services than the cultivation of the soil) shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom for the year, and delivered to the Government or commuted during the year or afterwards, including the bacon which shall be deliverable on or about the first day of March next after the year for which it is assessed ; and for the purpose of adjusting the amount of such credit the taxes in kind shall be estimated at the usual market rates in Treasury notes, and the amounts so estimated shall be the amount of the credit, but no credit shall be allowed beyond such property tax ; and the collection of the property tax on such property shall be suspended after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tax in kind to be deducted shall be ascertained, and, when so ascertained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify and of the district collector to deduct the value of such tax in kind."

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz : { Yeas----- 18 [19]  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Bridgers, Carroll, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Ramsay, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Akin, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Eli M. Bruce, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment :

In section 14, second line, fill up blank with " one hundred."

Mr. Akin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Russell by filling up the blank with " two hundred."

The amendment of Mr. Akin was lost, and the amendment of Mr. Russell was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina submitted the following amendment :

Section 14, line 2, strike out the words " revenue bills."

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz : { Yeas----- 19  
Nays----- 41

Yeas: Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, J. M. Leach, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

Nays: Akin, Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

In line 3, section 14, insert after the word "whole" the words "or one-half;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following amendment:

In section 14, line 6, after the word "thereof," insert the words "in revenue bills;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 14 add the following as an independent section:

"That fifteen pounds of ginned cotton and ten pounds of unwashed wool shall be reserved to each member of the family;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following amendment:

At the end of the first paragraph, section 15, add the following: "which section is hereby repealed, saving any liabilities already incurred under the same;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the third paragraph of section 15, which reads as follows, viz:

"III. All cotton and tobacco shall be taxed at the rate of ten per centum of the value thereof in Treasury notes; but no tax shall be collected on cotton or tobacco transferred to the Government before the first day of June next east of the Mississippi River, or before the first day of August next west of that river, and the tax on an amount of the same article remaining in the hands of the owner equal to the amount voluntarily so transferred before those dates, respectively, shall be reduced to five per centum on the value thereof, or of similar property, at the place of assessment in the year eighteen hundred and sixty," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"One-half of all cotton and tobacco shall be taxed at the rate of five per centum on the value thereof, or of similar property, at the price of assessment in the year eighteen hundred and sixty;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Darden submitted the following amendment:

In paragraph 3, section 15, line 7, strike out the word "voluntarily;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

In paragraph 6, section 15, line 5, after the word "dollars," insert the words "one hundred dollars;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 15 add the following: "Any person who by reason of the occupancy of his property by the enemy, or by hindrance from the use of such property by reason of the proximity of the enemy, has been prevented from making a sufficiency of food from such property for the persons and animals living and employed on such property, shall be exempt from taxation on such property for the year in which such occupancy or hindrance occurred."

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Wickham:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "That such districts as have been overrun and despoiled by the enemy, upon satisfactory evidence of this fact and of the inability of such district to pay the taxes as provided for in this law being made known to the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as said Secretary may prescribe, he shall be authorized to exempt such district, in whole or in part, as may seem to him right and proper."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Pending the question on the amendment as amended,

Mr. Rogers moved that the House adjourn; which motion did not prevail, and

On motion of Mr. Hartridge,

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. Menees called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment as amended was lost.

Mr. Funsten submitted the following amendment:

At end of section 15 add the following: "*Provided*, That where property, real or personal, has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been deprived temporarily of the use thereof, or in the case of real estate, of the means of cultivating the same by reason of the presence or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property shall be reduced in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor. But in no case shall the tax on such real estate employed in the production of supplies exceed in amount the value of the supplies so produced during the year for which such taxes shall be levied."

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the amendment by striking out the last clause, commencing with the word "But."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Logan submitted the following amendment:

After the amendment just adopted insert the following: "*Provided*, That the families of soldiers in the Army and those soldiers discharged or relieved from active service in the field on account of physical disability, and whose families are composed entirely of white members, whose farms are cultivated exclusively by the members of the family, shall not be liable to any tax in kind."

Mr. Snead called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 49  
  { Nays----- 10

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Blandford, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, J. M. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Chrisman, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Gray, Hartridge, Lyon, Perkins, Snead, and Villeré.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

At the end of section 16 add the following: "Such Treasury notes shall hereafter be receivable in payment of public dues, according to the provisions of existing laws, and the faith of the Government shall remain pledged as at present for the payment of them."

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following as an independent section, to come in after the sixteenth section:

"*Provided*, That the States and districts not now paying taxes shall, upon the independence of the Confederate States, contribute their proportion of said taxes, which shall have accrued during the pendency of this war according to the ad valorem principle."

Mr. Turner demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Herbert submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following as an independent section between the sixteenth and seventeenth sections:

"Whenever cotton or tobacco belonging to any citizen of this Confederacy has been impressed or taken by order of a general commanding a military department for the use of the Government previous to the passage of this act, the same shall be placed to his credit on account of any cotton or tobacco which may be impressed under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Herbert demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was rejected; which motion prevailed, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar moved to amend the bill by striking out the seventeenth section; which reads as follows, viz:

The President may prescribe all necessary and proper regulations to carry this act into effect;

which amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend the seventeenth section by striking out the word "President" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Secretary of the Treasury;" which amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Menees,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

NINETIETH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

Mr. Boyce, by consent, withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the eighth amendment of the Senate to the appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., February 21, 1865.

To the House of Representatives:

In response to your resolution of the 30th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the

accessions to the Army from each State since April 16, 1862, to the number of persons liable to conscription who have been exempted or detailed, and to the number of those between the ages of 18 and 45, and not unfitted for active service in the field, who are employed in the several States in the manner indicated in your inquiry.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barksdale presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Harris' (Mississippi) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Sanders' (Alabama) brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Colyar offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That Governor Isham G. Harris, now in this city, be invited to a seat on this floor during his stay in the city.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "to increase the number of ordnance sergeants in the Provisional Army,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill (S. 172) "to extend an act entitled 'An act to graduate the pay of general officers,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 163) "to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the Engineer Corps," [*sic*].

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and demanded the yeas and nays.

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 34 [35]  
                                  { Nays----- 23

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Foster,

Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Murray, Ramsay, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Lyon, Miles, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The morning hour having expired,

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to provide means to support the Government and carry on the war."

Mr. Foster submitted the following amendment:

In section 17, after word "Treasury," insert the words "with the approval of the President;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to; which motion prevailed.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Foster,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hilton submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That all raw cotton and all tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, now in the Confederacy may be purchased, borrowed, or impressed for public use under the direction of the President on the following terms: Either just compensation to be paid to the owner for the same, at a price agreed or appraised according to the value thereof, in specie, such payment being made in bonds of the Government at par, which bonds shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be redeemable five years after the end of the present war; and shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable in specie semiannually; or, at the option of the owner, the cotton or tobacco to be returned in kind of equal quantity and quality at the same place, one-third thereof within two years after the end of the present war and one-third in each of the two succeeding years, with an addition to the quantity at the rate of six per centum per annum, the owner being furnished with an assignable certificate to that effect; but not more than one-half of the cotton or tobacco belonging to said owner shall be impressed under this act, and the cotton now owned by any manufacturer of cotton and held by him bona fide for his manufacturing operations, not exceeding a proper supply for two years of such operations, shall be exempt from such impressment.

"SEC. 2. If it shall become necessary to impress any cotton or tobacco under this act, the quantity of cotton so impressed shall, as nearly as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem practicable, bear the same proportion to the whole amount of cotton in the Confederacy as the quantity of tobacco so impressed shall bear to the whole amount of tobacco in the Confederacy.

"SEC. 3. In case of any such impressment the agent of the Government making the impressment may take possession of the cotton or tobacco at any time, without removing it, and hold it until the price shall be agreed or appraised, as aforesaid, and, upon the price being so agreed or appraised and compensation being made or tendered, according to this act, the property shall vest in the Government, notwithstanding any appeal from the appraisement.

"SEC. 4. Unless such price shall be agreed upon between such agent and the owner, the same shall be appraised by two disinterested and loyal citizens of the city, county, district, or parish in which the impressment shall be made, one to be selected by such agent and the other by the owner, or, if the owner fails to make a selection within two days after being requested by such agent in writing to do so, both shall be selected by such agent, and if the two so selected shall disagree, they shall choose an umpire, of like qualifications, and two of the three concurring shall make the appraisement. They shall certify in writing the quantity, description, and quality of the cotton or tobacco and the amount to be paid as just compensation for the same under this act, and



shall deliver one such certificate to the owner and another to such agent. If the agent approves the appraisalment, he shall make the compensation according to this act. But either the agent or the owner, before accepting the compensation, may take an appeal from the appraisalment to the board of commissioners for the State, appointed under the act to regulate impressments, approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, who, after hearing the parties and their evidence, shall decide the matter in dispute, and their decision shall be final. They shall certify their decision as the appraisers are required to certify, and compensation shall be made accordingly. If there shall be a dispute as to the quantity of cotton or tobacco liable to impressment, it shall be determined in the same manner. The appraisers, before entering upon their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation to perform their duties impartially and to the best of their skill and judgment.

"SEC. 5. The President may cause so much of the cotton and tobacco acquired under this act as he shall think proper to be used or manufactured for the use of the Army and Navy, and the residue shall be applied to such public uses as Congress shall by law provide herein or hereafter.

"SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, may appoint a principal agent in each State and such other agents, not liable to military service in the field, as he shall deem necessary to carry this act into effect under his instructions. They shall give such bonds as he shall require and shall be compensated by such commissions or allowances as he shall prescribe in proportion to the amounts of cotton and tobacco obtained and reduced into the secure possession of the Government, or sold through their agency.

"SEC. 7. In addition to the amount of Treasury notes heretofore authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to issue whatever amount thereof may be necessary to pay appropriations for all the liabilities of the Government now due and unpaid, which were contracted or incurred to be paid without delay. The Treasury notes issued under this section shall have like form and effect and be regarded in all respects as if issued by virtue of the 'Act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

"SEC. 8. The President may cause any cotton or tobacco belonging to the Government to be sold or exchanged on such terms, for such consideration, and in such manner as he shall deem proper, and the proceeds to be employed for the payment of appropriations and such other uses as may be authorized by law.

"SEC. 9. The President shall cause to be issued, in such form, of such denominations, and with such authentication as he shall prescribe, bills to be called 'revenue bills,' purporting that the Confederate States owe to the bearer the sums of money therein respectively specified; but the amount thereof outstanding at any time shall not exceed two hundred millions of dollars.

"SEC. 10. Such revenue bills may be issued and reissued in payment of appropriations for the following purposes: To compensate persons in the military, naval, and civil service, and in the employment of the Government, for services rendered after the month of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to pay for supplies and other property acquired and other expenses incurred by the Government after the same month, or pursuant to contracts made at any time hereafter requiring payment in revenue bills; and every officer, noncommissioned officer, musician, and private in the Army who shall not at any time during the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, have been illegally absent from duty shall, in addition to his lawful pay and allowances, to be paid to him in Treasury notes for those two months, be entitled to be paid an equal sum in revenue bills.

"SEC. 11. Whenever a sufficient amount of revenue bills to pay for one or more bales of cotton shall be presented for redemption, the same shall be redeemed in cotton of the Government at the rate of fifty cents per pound. The cotton so transferred to the Government in redemption of bills and all cotton and tobacco hereafter transferred from the Government under this act shall be afterwards exempt from impressment under the authority of the Government, and the same may be exported to neutral countries without restriction, except the payment of lawful export duties; but to obtain the benefit of these privileges the same shall be marked, designated, or identified as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

"SEC. 12. Revenue bills to be redeemed as aforesaid shall be deposited in the

Treasury, or such other depositories as the Secretary of the Treasury shall have designated for that purpose, and a certificate shall be given which shall entitle the depositor, or his assignee, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to an amount of cotton equivalent to the deposit, upon presenting the certificate to any person having custody of cotton of the Government for that purpose.

"SEC. 13. The taxes in kind shall, for each of the years eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be at double the rates now imposed—that is to say, one-fifth instead of one-tenth of the respective subjects thereof is hereby levied for each of those years, but subject to the exemptions and other provisions of law now in force relating to the levy, assessment, collection, and disposition of taxes in kind so far as they are consistent with this act. From the tax on property employed in agriculture (including the entire plantation from which the tax in kind is derived and all the slaves kept on it, except those exclusively employed in other services than the cultivation of the soil) shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom for the year, and delivered to the Government or commuted during the year or afterwards, including the bacon which shall be deliverable on or about the first day of March next after the year for which it is assessed; and for the purpose of adjusting the amount of such credit the taxes in kind shall be estimated at the usual market rates in Treasury notes, and the amounts so estimated shall be the amount of the credit, but no credit shall be allowed beyond such property tax; and the collection of the property tax on such property shall be suspended after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tax in kind to be deducted shall be ascertained, and, when so ascertained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify and of the district collector to deduct the value of such tax in kind. All agricultural productions impressed under the authority of this Government after the month of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be valued and paid for in revenue bills at the usual market prices of such property in revenue bills at the time and place of impressment, and the boards of commissioners in the several States, appointed under the act to regulate impressments, shall not, after that month, have power to fix upon the prices of agricultural productions in advance or to publish schedules thereof.

"SEC. 14. Whenever the tax in kind of any subject shall not exceed the value of dollars in revenue bills, the whole thereof, and in all other cases the half of the tax in kind of any subject may, at the option of the taxpayer, be commuted and discharged by paying, in revenue bills or specie, four-fifths of the appraised value thereof to the proper tax collector of the district within thirty days after such value shall have been ascertained according to law, and such value shall for that purpose be estimated and ascertained in revenue bills.

"SEC. 15. The following taxes shall be levied, assessed, and collected according to law for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

"I. The taxes on incomes (not payable in kind) and on business, trades, professions, and employments shall be twice the amounts and rates of such taxes imposed on the same subjects for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, according to the laws as they were amended and were last in force for that year, except the tax of thirty per cent imposed by the sixth section of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws.'

"II. The taxes on property shall be on the same classes of subjects, at the same rates, and on the same bases of assessment, respectively, as the taxes imposed for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, according to the laws as they were amended and last in force for that year, except the additional tax imposed by the 'Act to raise money to increase the pay of the soldiers,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

"III. All cotton and tobacco shall be taxed at the rate of ten per centum of the value thereof in Treasury notes; but no tax shall be collected on cotton or tobacco transferred to the Government before the first day of June next east of the Mississippi River, or before the first day of August next west of that river, and the tax on an amount of the same article remaining in the hands of the owner equal to the amount voluntarily so transferred before those dates, respectively, shall be reduced to five per centum on the value thereof, or of similar property, at the place of assessment in the year eighteen hundred and sixty.

"IV. Land and slaves purchased by any person since the first day of January,

eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and held and occupied for his own use and residence, if land, or held and used for his own service, if slaves, and not for resale, shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property in the neighborhood where the assessment is made in the year eighteen hundred and sixty.

"V. No tax shall be assessed or collected on the amount or value of any bond or certificate of loan or indebtedness issued or to be issued by the Confederate States of America, but the same amount of tax as upon income derived from other sources shall be assessed, levied, and collected upon the dividends or interest of all such bonds and certificates, except those of which the dividends or interest are or may be specially exempted by law from taxation.

"VI. The taxes imposed in this section shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes issued under the said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or any subsequent act, or in certificates of indebtedness authorized to be issued by said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which shall be received at the rate of one hundred and five dollars of the principal thereof, without other allowance for interest, or in certificates of depositories for Treasury notes issued before the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and deposited pursuant to law to be exchanged for Treasury notes issued on or after that date, or in certificates to be issued as follows, viz: All disbursing officers and agents of the Government, lawfully authorized to pay any demand against the Government for debts incurred by themselves or by others (whether now existing or hereafter created), and not having in hand money wherewith to pay such demand, shall, if required by the creditor, give him therefor a certificate of indebtedness for the amount due, describing the demand and stating that it is receivable in payment of taxes levied by this act.

"VII. The taxes on property imposed in this section shall be assessed as of the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and be due on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"VIII. The taxes imposed in this section shall be subject to all exemptions and other provisions of law now in force relating to the levy, assessment, and collection of such taxes as far as they are consistent with this act.

"SEC. 16. The Secretary of the Treasury, so far as he shall deem it practicable and judicious, shall use any tobacco belonging to the Government in withdrawing from circulation, to be canceled, the Treasury notes of the Government, by sales of tobacco or otherwise.

"SEC. 17. The President may prescribe all necessary and proper regulations to carry this act into effect."

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That upon all subjects of taxation under existing tax laws levying taxes for the present year, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, there shall be assessed and levied an additional tax equal to the present tax on the same subjects of and for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, including the specific taxes and all taxes on sales during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, whether made before or after the passage of this act, and not expressly excepted or otherwise provided by this act; which tax shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue at par, or in the certificates of indebtedness authorized by 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the rate of one hundred and five dollars for every one hundred dollars of said certificates, but without any allowance for interest, or in certificates of depositories for Treasury notes of the old issue deposited according to law to be exchanged for those of the new, or in certificates to be issued as follows, viz: All disbursing officers and agents of the Government, lawfully authorized to pay any demand against the Government for debts incurred by themselves or others (whether now existing or hereafter created), and not having money in hand wherewith to pay such demand, shall, if required by the creditor, give him therefor a certificate of indebtedness for the amount due, describing the demand, stating that it is receivable in payment of taxes.

"SEC. 2. In the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and in each succeeding year thereafter during the continuance of the existing war between the United States and the Confederate States, there shall be levied and collected the tax in kind on the products of property employed in agriculture as now provided by law.

"SEC. 3. From the value of property employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom during the same year

(assessed on the basis of the market value thereof, or of similar commodities, in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty), whether delivered during the year or afterwards, including bacon deliverable after and not prior to the assessment of the tax on property employed in agriculture as aforesaid; and the collection of one-half the tax on such property shall be suspended after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithe to be deducted can be ascertained; and when so ascertained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify and of the district collector to deduct the value of such tithe. The terms 'property employed, in agriculture, shall include the entire plantation or farm on which the tithe is produced, if it does not comprise more land than twice the quantity actually cultivated during the year, and also all the negroes on the plantation or farm except those exclusively employed in other duties than the cultivation of the soil. And in all cases where a tax is levied on income derived from property, real, personal, and mixed, of every description, on the amount or value of which an ad valorem tax is laid, the ad valorem tax assessed as aforesaid shall be deducted from the income tax.

"Sec. 4. On the present value of cotton and tobacco and spirituous liquors and wines of foreign production, to be assessed in Confederate currency (excepting thirty pounds of cotton and tobacco each for every member of the owner's family), a tax of ten per centum, but neither cotton nor tobacco shall be subject to the tax hereby levied if transferred to the Government before the first day of June next if east, and the first day of September if west, of the Mississippi River: *Provided*, That cotton sufficient for the consumption of any factory for two years, in the possession of such factory, shall be exempt from this tax.

"Sec. 5. On all bank or other bills in the similitude of bank bills, change bills, or paper of any kind held or circulated as currency, and issued after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and not purporting to be redeemable in specie on demand, a tax of twenty per centum, payable on the first day of June of each year; to be paid, if issued by a railroad, banking, manufacturing, or other private corporation or individual, by the corporation or individual issuing the same; and if issued by a municipal corporation, to be paid by the owner of such currency on so much as may be owned by him on the first day of June of each year: *Provided*, That this tax shall not apply to any currency issued by the Confederate States.

"Sec. 6. The tax upon gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities payable in foreign countries, shall be the same as that upon gold and silver ware.

"Sec. 7. The proviso to paragraph three of section one of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, is so amended as to read as follows: 'That land and slaves purchased by any person since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and held and occupied for his own use and residence, if land, or held and used for his own service, if slaves, and not for resale, shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property in the neighborhood where the assessment is made in the year eighteen hundred and sixty.'

"Sec. 8. Incomes shall be assessed as now provided by law, allowing the deductions now authorized. And when thus ascertained, all incomes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five which do not exceed one thousand dollars shall be exempt from taxation; on all incomes of over one thousand dollars and under two thousand dollars, a tax of ten per centum; on all incomes of over two thousand dollars and under five thousand dollars, a tax of ten per centum on the first two thousand dollars and twenty-five per centum on the excess; on all incomes of over five thousand dollars and under twenty thousand dollars, a tax of twenty-five per centum on the first five thousand dollars and thirty per centum on the excess; on all incomes of over twenty thousand dollars, a tax of thirty per centum on the first twenty thousand dollars and forty per centum on the excess. The tax levied upon incomes shall be due and payable on the thirty-first day of December.

"Sec. 9. On the net amount of all property made or acquired by any person (in any otherwise than by gift, marriage, or inheritance) since the commencement of the present war there shall be levied and collected (in addition to any other tax) the following: On property of the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, a tax of five per centum; on property of the value of twenty-five thousand dollars and under one hundred thousand dollars, a tax of five per centum on the first

twenty-five thousand dollars and ten per centum on the residue; on property of the value of one hundred thousand dollars or over that sum, ten per centum on the first one hundred thousand dollars and twenty-five per centum on the residue.

"SEC. 10. The tax on State and Confederate stocks and bonds shall be levied on the incomes derived therefrom, which shall be taxed as are other incomes under the provisions of this act.

"SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations to enable any taxpayer to pay into the Treasury in advance such sum or sums as he may choose on account of taxes to accrue against him and to obtain therefor an unassignable certificate, bearing interest at the rate of eight per centum a year until his taxes are payable; and if on the settlement of the taxes of such taxpayer he shall be found to have overpaid his taxes for the current year, he shall be entitled to a return of the amount so overpaid, in money or in a like certificate to be received in the payment of taxes for any future year.

"SEC. 12. The taxes levied under this act shall be subject to all exemptions and other provisions of law now in force relating to the levy, assessment, and collection of such taxes, so far as they are not inconsistent with this act."

Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hilton:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz:

"That upon all subjects of taxation under existing tax laws levying taxes for the present year, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, there shall be assessed and levied an additional tax of one hundred per centum upon the present tax on the same subjects of and for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, including the specific taxes and all taxes on sales during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, whether made before or after the passage of this act, and not expressly excepted or otherwise provided by this act; which tax shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue at par, or in the certificates of indebtedness authorized by 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the rate of one hundred and five dollars for every one hundred dollars of said certificates, but without any allowance for interest, and the same shall be collected at the same times with the other taxes on the same subjects under existing laws. And where any tax for eighteen hundred and sixty-five has been collected prior to the passage of this act the one hundred per centum additional tax thereon shall be collected as soon as practicable after its passage: *Provided*, The tax on cotton and tobacco and gold and silver coin shall be payable in kind and be collected in kind or an equivalent in Treasury notes, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations to be prescribed by him.

"SEC. 2. In the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and in each succeeding year thereafter during the continuance of the existing war between the United States and the Confederate States, there shall be levied and collected the tax in kind on the products of property employed in agriculture as now provided by law, without deduction or abatement of the assessed tax on the property so employed: *Provided*, That in lieu of a credit agriculturists shall be entitled to receive certificates of indebtedness for the gold value of the tax in kind, payable in gold three years after the termination of the existing war with the United States, being computed at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable annually in gold.

"SEC. 3. That all the gold and silver plate in the Southern Confederacy shall be impressed and taken for the benefit of the Confederate States Treasury, and for which certificates of indebtedness for the gold value thereof shall be given by the impressing officer, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, payable in gold two years after the termination of the existing war with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.

"SEC. 4. That upon the failure of any person, copartnership, joint stock company, corporation, or any other association of persons to pay the taxes levied by this act, at such times and places as the collector may prescribe by public notice, such persons, copartnerships, joint stock companies, corporations, or associations of persons shall be deemed and held as defaulters, and shall pay a penalty of ten per centum upon the amount of tax due, and be subject to all the provisions of existing laws authorizing the seizure and sale of property for nonpayment of taxes.

"SEC. 5. If any State shall elect to pay the taxes imposed by this act upon its citizens, notice thereof must be given to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the first of April next, whereupon he shall estimate the probable sum of the tax for the State so applying and notify the governor thereof, and upon the payment of not less than three-fourths of the sum so estimated being made on or before the first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the tax collectors in the State so making payment to suspend the collection of the taxes imposed by this act. And when the full returns shall have been received and the true sum of the tax ascertained, then the final settlement with the State shall be made and the sum of the remainder be collected, and, when paid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice that the said taxes have been fully paid and discharged to the tax collector of the said State."

Mr. Sexton, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish to this House a copy of the report of General John B. Hood of his military operations during the late campaign in Tennessee.

Mr. Foster called the question; which was ordered.

The question being put,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 36  
Nays ----- 36

Yeas: Baldwin, Batson, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Read, Sexton, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Chrisman, Clopton, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

So the amendment of Mr. Hilton was rejected.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the whole and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That upon all subjects of taxation under existing tax laws levying taxes for the present year, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, there shall be assessed and levied an additional tax of one hundred per centum upon the present tax on the same subjects of and for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, including the specific taxes and all taxes on sales during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, whether made before or after the passage of this act, and not expressly excepted or otherwise provided by this act; which tax shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue at par, or in the certificates of indebtedness authorized by 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the rate of one hundred and five dollars for every one hundred dollars of said certificates, but without any allowance for interest, and the same shall be collected at the same times with the other taxes on the same subjects under existing laws. And where any tax for eighteen hundred and sixty-five has been collected prior to the passage of this act the one hundred per centum additional tax thereon shall be collected as soon as practicable after its passage.

"SEC. 2. In the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and in each succeeding

year thereafter during the continuance of the existing war between the United States and the Confederate States, there shall be levied and collected the tax in kind on the products of property employed in agriculture as now provided by law, without deduction or abatement from the assessed tax on the property so employed.

"SEC. 3. That upon the failure of any person, copartnership, joint stock company, corporation, or any other association of persons to pay the taxes levied by this act, at such times and places as the collector may prescribe by public notice, such persons, copartnerships, joint stock companies, corporations, or associations of persons shall be deemed and held as defaulters, and shall pay a penalty of ten per centum upon the amount of tax due, and be subject to all the provisions of existing laws authorizing the seizure and sale of property for nonpayment of taxes.

"SEC. 4. If any State shall elect to pay the taxes imposed by this act upon its citizens, notice thereof must be given to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the first of April next, whereupon he shall estimate the probable sum of the tax for the State so applying and notify the governor thereof, and upon the payment of not less than three-fourths of the sum so estimated being made on or before the first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the tax collectors in the State so making payment to suspend the collection of the taxes imposed by this act. And when the full returns shall have been received and the true sum of the tax ascertained, then the final settlement with the State shall be made and the sum of the remainder be collected, and, when paid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice that the said taxes have been fully paid and discharged to the tax collector of the said State.

"SEC. 5. That where property, real or personal, has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use thereof, or in the case of real estate, of the means of cultivating the same by reason of the presence or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property may be reduced in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor: *Provided*, That the families of soldiers in the Army and those soldiers discharged or relieved from active service in the field on account of physical disability, and whose families are composed of white members, whose farms are cultivated by the members of the family, shall not be liable to any tax in kind."

Mr. Gilmer demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 41  
Nays ----- 35

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Garland, Gilmer, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Murray, Ramsay, Read, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Gilmer was agreed to.

Mr. Bridgers called the question; which was ordered.

The bill as amended was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 44  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Villéré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Elliott, Foster, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Turner, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Hartridge moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Gilmer moved to amend the title by striking out the whole thereof and inserting the following:

A bill to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government.

Mr. Foster moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Gilmer by striking out the whole thereof and inserting:

A bill to bankrupt the Government.

Mr. H. W. Bruce called the question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Foster was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Gilmer was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 205) for the relief of David Moore, Daniel Moore, and Mrs. Mary R. Alexander; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed bills of this House of the following titles:

H. R. 319. An act more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army;

H. R. 371. An act to relieve agriculturists exempted and detailed under the act of February 17, 1864, in certain cases;

H. R. 381. An act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes;

H. R. 377. An act to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in the State of North Carolina; and

H. R. 382. An act to amend the thirteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

The two last named with amendments; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have rejected a bill of this House (H. R. 201) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide tobacco for the Army," approved February 17, 1864.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 205) "for the relief of David Moore, Daniel Moore, and Mrs. Mary R. Alexander;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.



Mr. Johnston moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Smith demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## NINETY-FIRST DAY—FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

The Chair presented

H. R. 377. A bill to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in the State of North Carolina, which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the rule requiring the bill and amendment to be referred to a committee was suspended, and the question being on concurring in the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit:

Add at the end of section 1 the following: "*Provided*, That the consent of the State for the establishment of said arsenal and armory shall be obtained: *And provided further*, That the State shall not impose taxes upon said property,"

The same was agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 382) "to amend the thirteenth section of an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,'" which had been returned from the Senate with amendments.

On motion, the rule requiring the bill and amendments to be referred to a committee was suspended, and the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit, was concurred in:

Insert, in line 3, after the words "under the" the word "fourteenth."

And the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill, which is as follows, to wit: "Strike out, in line 1 of the title, the word 'thirteenth' and insert in lieu thereof the word 'fourteenth,'" was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rules were suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Ways and Means; and Mr. Lyon reported

A bill "making further regulations for the taxation of banks and bank notes, and for the confiscation of such notes held by alien enemies;"

which was read first and second times, postponed, made the continuing special order after the consideration of the present special orders, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to authorize the First Auditor to receive and keep all accounts of the Navy Department;" which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to amend an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates;" which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Blandford moved to amend the bill by adding at the end thereof the following:

*Provided, That the appointments under this act shall be of persons not liable to military service.*

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and organize two bureaus in connection with the Treasury Department,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to provide for the more efficient organization of the agency of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department;" which was read first and second times.

The question being upon postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

The same was decided in the negative.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the bill by filling the blank therein with the words "one hundred thousand dollars."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "making additional appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;" which was read first and second times, postponed, made the continuing special order after the present special orders, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;" which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. De Jarnette moved to amend the bill by adding at the end thereof the following, to wit:

That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the boards of police, county courts, or such other county, district, or parish tribunal as may be prescribed by the State collectors, respectively, transmitted through said collectors, is hereby authorized to suspend the collection of taxes now due, or hereafter to be imposed, in those districts where depredations have been committed by the enemy in all cases when, in his judgment, the resources of the

taxpayer have been so seriously damaged as to render the payment of taxes impossible or excessively oppressive, such suspension to continue so long as the exigency may exist.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. McMullin moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer a resolution to request the Senate to return the tax bill passed by the House.

Upon which motion Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 40  
  { Nays----- 29

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gilmer, Herbert, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Turner, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Baldwin, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

And the motion did not prevail.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the joint resolution "expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission."

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the joint resolution was transferred to the Secret Calendar.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, the Secretary of that body; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 166) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June 14, 1864, ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Wigfall, Mr. Orr, and Mr. Maxwell managers at said conference on their part.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 181. An act to amend the law in relation to impressments; and

S. 202. An act to authorize the Ordnance Bureau to manufacture alcohol;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

They have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 348. An act to increase the compensation of marshals, criers, jurors, and witnesses; and

H. R. 383. An act to require noncommissioned officers and privates held as prisoners of war to be paid upon their individual certificates, supported by oath.

The first named with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 27. Joint resolution for the relief of the legal representatives of John R. Cardwell;

H. R. 303. An act for the further organization of the field artillery of the Confederate States;

H. R. 368. An act for the relief of James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes;

S. 84. An act to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond; and

S. 94. An act to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers.

And the Speaker signed the same.

And on motion of Mr. Clark, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resumed business in open session.

On motion, the House adjourned to to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution "expressing the sense of Congress on the late peace commission."

Mr. Blandford withdrew his demand for the previous question.

Mr. Barksdale moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the joint resolution and amendment.

Upon which Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
  { Nays ----- 45

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Boyce, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Foster, Fuller, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Batson, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to postpone indefinitely was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, leave of absence was granted Mr. W. E. Smith.

Mr. Snead demanded the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the question being upon agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Gilmer to the joint resolution,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 13  
  { Nays ----- 53

Yeas: Barksdale, Foster, Fuller, Garland, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman,

Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the joint resolution to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Gaither demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 58  
Nays----- 1

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: J. T. Leach.

So the joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage, and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 62  
Nays----- 1

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: J. T. Leach.

So the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the injunction of secrecy was removed from the joint resolution and the vote by which the same was passed.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to take up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings on a bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited period."

Upon which Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 40

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce,

Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Moore, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the motion of Mr. Smith did not prevail.

Mr. Swan moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion did not prevail.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 200. An act to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair presented

A bill (S. 200) "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries;" which was read first and second times.

Mr. Clark moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Upon which motion Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion of Mr. Clark was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the bill.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the first section of the bill by inserting after the words "Delegate in Congress" the words "and the officers of the respective Houses."

Mr. Atkins called the question; which was ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar moved to amend the bill by striking out the first section; which is as follows, to wit:

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That upon the adjournment of the present session of Congress transportation in kind shall be supplied by the Quartermaster-General to Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Congress from Richmond to their respective places of residence; and if such transportation can not be furnished in kind at any points or places on the route of travel, then the amount actually expended for transportation (including expenses and necessary detention) by such Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall be paid him by any quartermaster of the Confederate States on his certificate of honor of the amount thus expended.

Mr. Moore called the question; which was ordered.

Upon which Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

Mr. McMullin moved that the House resolve itself into open session; which motion was lost.

Mr. Gray moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Cluskey moved to amend the bill by adding at the end of section 2 the following words, to wit:

And the percentage of increase in compensation allowed by this section be extended to the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend by striking out section 2; which reads as follows, to wit:

That the compensation of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, for the months of February and March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be increased to twelve hundred dollars per month, said increase of compensation to be payable on the adjournment of the present session of Congress,

and to insert in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the officers of the respective Houses shall, at the expiration of this session of Congress, be entitled to receive the amount of compensation which would accrue to them from the adjournment to the next meeting of Congress.

Mr. Clopton demanded the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Dupré was lost.

The question recurring upon the amendment of Mr. Cluskey,

The same was agreed to, and the bill was read a third time.

The hour of 4 o'clock p. m. having arrived,

The Speaker, in accordance with a resolution of the House,

Announced the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

NINETY-SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Peterkin.

Mr. Herbert moved to postpone the consideration of the Calendar.

Mr. Miles moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin moved a call of the House.

The motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Herbert to postpone the consideration of the Calendar,

Mr. Herbert demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were ordered.

Pending which,

Mr. Read moved that the House do now adjourn.

Upon which motion Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 37

Yeas: Baldwin, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Cluskey, Darden, Dupré, Foster, Gilmer, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Miles, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Read, J. M. Smith, Swan, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Hanly, Hart-

ridge, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Logan, Machen, McMullin, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, again resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 23d instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 273. An act to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions, and regiments;

H. R. 304. An act to increase the efficiency of the cavalry of the Confederate States;

H. R. 336. An act to authorize the establishment of an office of deposit in connection with the Treasury;

H. R. 26. Joint resolution for the relief of James D. Browne; and

H. R. 28. Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of funds in the Quartermaster-General's Department.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 319. An act more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army;

H. R. 325. An act to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1865;

H. R. 373. An act to provide for the more efficient transportation of troops, supplies, and munitions of war upon the railroads, steamboats, and canals in the Confederate States, and to control telegraph lines employed by Government;

H. R. 375. An act authorizing proof to be received of the loss or destruction of vouchers necessary in the settlement of accounts;

S. 129. An act to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country;

S. 163. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the Engineer Corps; and

S. 170. An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment.

And the Speaker signed the same.

And on motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business; which was the consideration of

A bill (S. 200) "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries."

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion was lost.



Mr. McMullin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the bill be committed to a select committee to consist of three members to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. Hilton called the question; which was ordered, and the motion of Mr. Baldwin was not agreed to.

Mr. Snead moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "shall," in section 1, line 12, the following words:

after deducting therefrom the mileage which he shall have received for that portion of the route over which he may have received transportation in kind, or commutation thereof, under the provisions of this act.

Mr. Atkins moved that the House resolve itself into open session on the bill.

Upon which motion he demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the House refused to go into open session.

Mr. Foster demanded the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Snead was agreed to, and the bill was read a third time.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the House ordered the bill to be read a third time.

Mr. Marshall called the question; which was ordered, and the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Hartridge called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 13 [11]  
  Nays----- 59

Yeas: Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Darden, Hartridge, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Moore, Pugh, Simpson, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

And the bill was rejected.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and on motion of Mr. Swan, the bill was referred to the Committee on Pay and Mileage.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wickham offered the following resolution; which was adopted, to wit:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Confederate States, if compatible with the public interests, be requested to inform this House, in secret session, whether any orders have been issued by the military authorities in regard to the deportation or destruction of the cotton or tobacco in the city of Richmond; and if so, what those orders are, and the grounds on which such orders have been issued.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "to encourage the production of cotton;" which was read first and second times.

Mr. Herbert moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Burnett moved that the Chair be empowered to appoint a temporary member upon the Committee on Pay and Mileage, in place of Mr. Echols.

The motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed Mr. Blandford.

Mr. Machen moved to reconsider the vote on the adoption of the resolution of inquiry offered by Mr. Wickham.

Mr. Wickham moved to suspend the rules, in order to consider the motion to reconsider.

The motion was lost, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was a bill "to provide for the establishment of a bureau for special and secret service."

Mr. Perkins moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "shall," line 4, section 9, the words "if approved by the President."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Perkins moved to amend the bill by striking out, in section 9, line 11, the words "are engaged in its duties" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "shall be established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War as necessary to the secret service."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved to amend by striking out, in section 15, line 8, the words

President, as to what service and business of this character shall be placed under the control of the secret service bureau,

and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, to wit:

commanding general of the Confederate armies, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Mr. Foster demanded the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Leach was lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Murray, Read, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Wilkes, and Wither-  
spoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Boyce, Bridgers, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.



The Chair presented a message from the President; which was read as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., February 25, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War, covering an estimate for an additional appropriation required by the War Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which was read as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., February 24, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 16th of May last, I herewith transmit for your information a copy of my own correspondence, as well as of that of the Secretary of War and of the Adjutant and Inspector General, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston during the period indicated.

The resolution is in these words:

*"Resolved,* That the President be respectfully requested, in addition to the correspondence heretofore communicated to Congress between the President and Secretary of War and General Joseph E. Johnston in relation to the conduct of the war in the valley of the Mississippi, to communicate to Congress so much of said correspondence as has not as yet been called for by this House, commencing with a letter of November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, addressed by General Johnston to Honorable George W. Randolph, Secretary of War, and including General Johnston's reply to the letter of the President of July last, which closes the published correspondence."

To the copy of General Johnston's letter of August 8 and 20, 1863, which is requested in the latter part of the resolution, has been added a copy of my reply, bearing date September 7, 1863, and closing the correspondence to which it belongs. And with a view to presenting the whole subject at once I have included a copy of the printed correspondence heretofore communicated to Congress, which was published by order of the House and which has been submitted in response to the resolution of December 11, 1863, as follows:

*"Resolved,* That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, the orders given to and correspondence had with General Joseph E. Johnston during the months of May, June, and July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, concerning his command and the operations in his department."

This communication would have been made at a much earlier date but for the fact that an important paper, which had been handed to me by General Johnston in person at Chattanooga, and in which he objected to sending reinforcements from the Army of Tennessee to that in Mississippi, had been mislaid and seemed necessary to the completeness of the correspondence.

I have not yet been able to recover it, but am unwilling to delay my response to your resolution any longer on that account.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which is as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., February 24, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information copies of the correspondence requested in your resolution of the 20th ultimo, as follows, to wit:

*"Resolved,* That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, all the correspondence between himself and General Joseph E. Johnston touching the command and movements of the Army of Tennessee, and all the correspondence between himself and Generals Beauregard and Hood touching the command and movements of the same

army since the removal of General Johnston from the command of it and up to the retreat of it to the south side of the Tennessee River."

The correspondence of the Secretary of War and of the Adjutant-General will be found combined according to dates.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which is as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., *February 22, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 25th ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the number of able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 claimed to be exempt from conscription by the governor, laws, and resolutions of the State of Georgia.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 348) "to increase the compensation of marshals, criers, jurors, and witnesses," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Gholson, the rule requiring the bill and amendment to be referred to a committee was suspended, and the question being on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit:

In line 2, after the word "until," strike out the words "otherwise directed by law" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five,"

was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair presented

A bill (S. 202) "to authorize the Ordnance Bureau to manufacture alcohol;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (S. 181) "to amend the law in relation to impressments;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Also, a bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,"" which had been returned from the Senate with a message disagreeing to the amendment thereto of the House, and asking for a committee of conference.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the House insisted on its amendment to the bill and granted committee of conference asked for.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the rule was suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, and Mr. Atkins, from that committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a percussion-cap pressing machine;" which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cluskey moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Atkins, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "making appropriation for the purchase of a percussion-cap pressing machine;"

which was read first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the rule requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole was suspended, and the bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays, as required by the Constitution,

Were recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 58  
Nays----- 1

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, Wither- spoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: McMullin.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clopton moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to report a bill from the Committee on Claims of States.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Clopton, from the Special Committee on Claims of States, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to authorize the President to appoint a commissioner to take proof as to the expenditures made by the State of Tennessee for the benefit of the Confederacy previous to the transfer of her troops to the Confederate Government;"

which was read first and second times.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clopton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Mr. E. M. Bruce offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Prisoners and Exchange of Prisoners be instructed to ascertain of the Surgeon-General and Quartermaster-General if the "Winder Hospital" may not be used as a soldiers' home for returned prisoners, or that other arrangements can be made to promote the comfort of returned prisoners, and report to this House at the earliest practicable moment.

Mr. W. E. Smith moved to amend the resolution by adding at the end thereof the words "and why such prisoners are not paid."

The amendment was agreed to and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. McMullin presented a series of resolutions from Forsberg's brigade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster presented the memorial of J. W. Garth for compensation for damages done him by Confederate soldiers; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Baldwin presented a resolution of the legislature of Virginia concerning impressments; which was referred to the Committee on Impressments.

Also, resolutions of Company H, Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, concerning exemptions; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, the rule was suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Indian Affairs, and Mr. Hanly, from that committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Creek Nation of Indians," and

A bill "to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Seminole Nation of Indians," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that the bills do lie on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Seminole, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations of Indians;" which was read first and second times, engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hanly moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Funsten, the rule was suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Flag and Seal, and Mr. Funsten, from that committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 137) "to establish the flag of the Confederate States," reported the same back and recommended its passage.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed did not prevail.

Mr. Boyce offered the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted, to wit:

*Resolved*, That Admiral Franklin Buchanan be invited to a seat on the floor of this House during his stay in the city.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on a bill (S. 117) "to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts," made the following report; which was adopted, to wit:

The undersigned, managers on the part of the Senate and the managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the conference between the two Houses on their disagreeing votes on Senate bill 117, having met and conferred, have come to an agreement thereon, which they report and recommend for adoption.

1. The Senate agrees to the amendment of the House, inserting, after the word "all," in the fifth line, the word "military."

2. The House recedes from the second amendment adopted by the House, and agrees to the amendment passed by the Senate, with the following proviso: "Provided, When reserves are not on duty in the field, the military court cre-





Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bridgers, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, and Villeré.

Nays: Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Elliott, Funsten, Gray, Hanly, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

And the bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill, and being put,  
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays ----- 29

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Snead, and Villeré.

Nays: Atkins, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Elliott, Fuller, Gray, Hanly, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed did not prevail.

Mr. Cluskey offered the following resolution:

Whereas Henry S. Foote, a member of this House from the Fifth Congressional district of Tennessee, has absented himself from the House, avowing his purpose, in the presence of the same, not to "appear in the body again under any circumstances whatever," and passed, without proper authority, into the country of the enemy, in contempt of a previous arrest for having attempted the same offense, evincing by his conduct a purpose not again to return to the discharge of his representative duties, and to sever all connection with the Confederacy: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the said Henry S. Foote, having forfeited his right to sit in this body as a Representative aforesaid, is hereby expelled therefrom; that the Speaker notify the governor of Tennessee of the action of this House, that an election may ensue to fill the vacancy occasioned by the same.

Mr. McMullin moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Elections.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Sexton moved that there be a call of the House; which was agreed to.

Upon a call of the roll the following members answered to their names, respectively:

PRESENT.

Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett,

Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

## ON LEAVE.

Messrs. Akin, Ayer, Bell, Chilton, Echols, Heiskell, Holder, Kenner, Lamkin, Lester, Montague, Norton, Orr, Rives, Shewmake, Singleton, Welsh, Whitfield, and Wright.

## EXCUSED.

Mr. Conrad.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion was lost.

The following members having been brought to the bar of the House by the Doorkeeper, were, upon motion, excused for nonattendance upon the call of the House, and discharged from custody, to wit: Messrs. J. T. Leach, Boyce, and Moore.

On motion of Mr. Clark, further proceedings under the call were suspended, and the question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Cluskey,

Mr. Cluskey demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 73  
Nays ----- 0

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

So the resolution was adopted, two-thirds of the House having voted in the affirmative.

Mr. H. W. Bruce presented resolutions of Lewis' brigade; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which are as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 117) to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 169) to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments.

And they have rejected the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 191) to facilitate the settlement of claims of deceased officers and soldiers.

The House proceeded to the consideration of

A bill "authorizing the promotion of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, and for peculiar competency and general merit."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed did not prevail.

The House took up for consideration the special order, viz:

A bill "to amend an act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries, approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the President, by his Private Secretary, Mr. Harrison, informing the House that the President, on the 25th instant, had approved and signed.

H. R. 303. An act for the further organization of the field artillery of the Confederate States; and

H. R. 368. An act for the relief of James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes.

And on motion of Mr. Pugh,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. McMullin moved to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings on a bill "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries."

Mr. Snead called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, the injunction of secrecy was removed from the proceedings on a bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion of Mr. McMullin was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to take up for consideration his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to reconsider the motion removing the injunction of secrecy on the bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus."

The motion was lost, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the special order; which was a bill "to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war."

Mr. J. M. Smith moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the bill.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of this House (H. R. 392) to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries.

And on motion of Mr. Sexton,

The House resolved itself into open session.

NINETY-FOURTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jeter.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 377. An act to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in the State of North Carolina; and

H. R. 382. An act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Moore presented resolutions of Duke's cavalry brigade; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business; which was a bill (S. 172) "to extend an act entitled 'An act to graduate the pay of general officers,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

On motion of Mr. Foster, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which had been referred a memorial of Capt. John T. Averett, assistant quartermaster, praying relief on account of public money stolen from him, reported the same back with a recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and the memorial be referred to the Committee on Claims; which was agreed to.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which is as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., February 27, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Postmaster-General relative to an act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and invite your attention to his suggestions, with a view to further legislation on the subject, if you deem it necessary.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. J. M. Smith, from the Military Committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 189) "to amend the several acts for the establishment and organization of a general staff for the armies of the Con-

federate States," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that the bill do lie on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Branch, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to provide for the payment of the amounts due certain officers and privates who are prisoners of war;" which was read first and second times, engrossed, read third time, and passed.

Mr. J. M. Smith, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (H. R. 350) "to diminish the number of exemptions and details," returned from the Senate with sundry amendments, reported the same back with the recommendation that the House do not concur in the amendments of the Senate.

The question being on agreeing to the first amendment of the Senate, which is as follows:

Insert at end of first section: "and said persons shall be liable to military service upon the expiration of the time for which they secured exemption, by reason of having executed bonds for one year from the date thereof: *Provided*, That exemptions of persons over forty-five years of age may be granted under the provisions of the act aforesaid."

The same was disagreed to.

The question being on agreeing to the second amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit:

Insert after the word "of," line 5, section 2, the word "laborers,"

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the same by striking out "laborers" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "agriculturists."

The amendment was lost, and the amendment of the Senate was disagreed to.

The remaining amendments of the Senate were disagreed to; which are as follows, to wit:

Insert after the word "the," in line 6, section 2, the words "Confederate or State."

Insert after the word "be," in line 7, section 2, the words "such laborers."

Strike out, in line 10, commencing with the word "the" to the end of section 2.

Strike out third section and insert in lieu thereof as follows, to wit:

"That all skilled artisans and mechanics who are engaged in the employment of the Government of the Confederate States are hereby exempt from all military service: *Provided*, That persons whose services, labor, or skill may be more usefully employed for the public good at home than in the field, to be determined by the Secretary of War, on the sworn testimony of disinterested witnesses, may be detailed under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the names of all persons so exempted or detailed shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each session."

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith, it was ordered that a committee of conference be asked for of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Mr. Swan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to organize a military court for western North Carolina;" which was read first and second times, engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which had been referred a bill (S. 191) "to abolish the office of all officers

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

And the question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of the committee, which was to strike out all of the bill after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, to wit:

That all officers whose offices are abolished by this act shall have the right, within thirty days, to volunteer in [any] arm of the service from their respective States.

The general commanding an army in the field or a military department shall alone have the authority to fill the office of provost-marshal when that officer is to be detached from his command. The provost-marshal may be appointed by the general commanding an army or military department to act within the lines of the army or department at such military posts, or with such parts of the army as the general commanding may in published orders declare it to be essential to the good of the public service that such officer shall be stationed ; but no one shall be appointed to perform the duties or to fill the office of provost-marshal (except at the headquarters of the army or department) but a commissioned officer who has been disabled for active duty in the field, or a retired officer, or an officer over forty-five years of age, nor shall a provost-marshal be appointed in a town not at the time occupied as a military post or by a military force of the army to which the provost-marshal belongs, nor to a place lying outside of the lines of the army.

The duty of a provost-marshal shall be to take charge of prisoners in camp or at posts who are committed to his custody by regular legal military authority, and to execute such duties in connection with prisoners and other offenders against the articles of war and the rules and regulations of the Army, and such other duties connected with the police and discipline of the camp or post as may in published orders be given in charge to the provost-marshal by the general commanding the army or department.

Officers who have not been disabled by service for active duty in the field, who have heretofore been discharging the functions of provost-marshals, or commanding or connected with provost guards, shall have the right, within thirty days after the passage of this act, to volunteer in any arm of the service from their respective States; others who have been disabled by service for active field duty may be reassigned to provost duty, in conformity with this act, by the general commanding an army or department.

All other provost-marshal's throughout the Confederacy than such as are indicated by this act are hereby abolished.

The same was agreed to, and the bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 197) "declaring certain persons liable to duty in the reserve forces of the respective States," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that the bill do lie on the table.

Upon which Mr. Clopton demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered.

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 19  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Atkins, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Cluskey, Colyar, Hilton, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Moore, Murray, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Swan, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Batson, Boyce, Bradley, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

And the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Marshall moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was lost.

The question being upon postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Marshall moved that the Calendar be postponed until the bill under consideration was disposed of.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following proviso:

*Provided*, No provision has been made for the organization of the reserves of the States from which the person is an exile or fugitive.

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. J. T. Leach moved to amend the bill by inserting after the words "Confederate States" the words "or from any of the United States."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Moore moved to amend by adding at the end of the bill the following proviso:

That the President shall have power to exempt from military service such of the persons embraced in the provisions of this act as are over forty-five years of age, where it shall appear by satisfactory proof that there exists such a necessity as ought to exempt such person.

Mr. Conrow demanded the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Moore was lost.

The bill was read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 47  
  { Nays----- 17

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Boyce, Bradley, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Hilton, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Blandford, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce,

Chambers, Cluskey, Colyar, Hanly, Herbert, Keeble, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Moore, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, and Swan.

And the bill passed, and the title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the Calendar was postponed.

Mr. Marshall moved to suspend the rule, to enable him to offer a bill.

The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Marshall introduced

A bill "to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the public enemy; "

which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was postponed to enable him to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which had been referred joint resolution (S. 32) "construing the act of May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department," reported the same back with the recommendation that it pass.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the same did not prevail.

Mr. E. M. Bruce presented resolutions of Duke's brigade; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which had been referred a bill (S. 160) "to allow missionaries in the Army rations, and, in certain cases, forage for one horse to post chaplains," reported the same back with the recommendation that it pass with amendments.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendments of the committee, which are as follows, to wit:

Strike out, in lines 4 and 5, the words "shall for the time of their service be considered as employees of the Government and."

Strike out, from seventh to twelfth lines, the words "and chaplains, whilst serving at posts, shall be entitled to forage for one horse when the commandant of said post shall certify that it is necessary said chaplain should keep a horse to enable him to efficiently discharge his duties,"

The same were agreed to, and the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 195) "to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.



Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 106) "to modify and amend an act to regulate the destruction of property, under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof, approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," reported the same back with the recommendation that it pass with amendments.

The question being on postponing the bill and amendments and placing the same on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendments of the committee, which are as follows, to wit:

Strike out "may," after "situation," in the ninth line, and insert in lieu thereof the word "shall."

Insert after the word "time," in the fifteenth line, the words "to be fixed by the general commanding,"

The same were agreed to, and the bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill did not prevail.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 194) "to provide for promotion of officers in certain cases," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to which had been referred a bill (S. 180) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes,'" reported the same back, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to which had been referred resolutions of the Fifth Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, reported the same back with the recommendation that they be laid on the table and printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Gholson presented resolutions of a meeting of the citizens of Caroline County, Va.; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the Military Committee, reported back a memorial in relation to Carkeet's iron wrought cannon, with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie on the table; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Snead, the Calendar was postponed.

Mr. Snead moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Herbert moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to move to take up from the table a bill for consideration.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Herbert moved to take from the table for consideration

A bill "to provide for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims."

The motion was agreed to, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill.

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 208. An act to provide for returned prisoners of war;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend the bill by striking out all of the same, which is as follows:

Whereas, under authority of Lieutenant-General E. Kirby Smith, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, large quantities of cotton have been purchased for the use of the Confederate States by W. J. Hutchins, appointed for that purpose, for which certificates have been given, providing that payment should be made as Congress might thereafter prescribe; and

Whereas said claims can not be paid without the sanction of Congress, according to the terms of the contract: Therefore,

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the Secretary of the Treasury do cause all such claims for cotton sold and delivered to the said W. J. Hutchins, for the use of the Confederate States, to be examined and audited by the proper accounting officer of the Trans-Mississippi Department, according to such regulations as he may deem just and proper, and that there be paid therefor just compensation out of any funds appropriated thereto,

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, under the authority of General E. Kirby Smith, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, large quantities of cotton have been purchased for the use of the Confederate States by W. J. Hutchins and W. A. Broadwell, appointed for that purpose, that payment should be made as Congress might thereafter prescribe; and

Whereas said claims can not be paid without the sanction of Congress, according to the contract: Therefore,

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the Secretary of the Treasury do cause all such claims for cotton sold and delivered to the said W. J. Hutchins and W. A. Broadwell for the use of the Confederate States, to be examined and audited by the proper accounting officer of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and upon the surrender of the certificates, the agent of the Treasury in the Trans-Mississippi Department shall pay the holders thereof the amounts due on said certificates, according to the terms and contract, as contained in said certificates.

That the sum of five million of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Herbert by inserting after the word "Broadwell," in section 1, the words "and other cotton agents."

Mr. McMullin moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Pending which,

The Chair [laid before the House]

A bill (S. 208) "to provide for returned prisoners of war;" which was read first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Perkins moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "it," in the fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "to."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The Chair announced as managers on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on a bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four:"

Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Cluskey of Tennessee, and Bridgers of North Carolina.

And on motion of Mr. Gray,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

## NINETY-FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Staples presented resolutions of Company A, Twenty-fourth Virginia Infantry; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fuller presented joint resolution "of thanks to Major-General Whiting, Colonel William Lamb, and the officers and men under their commands, for their gallant defense of Fort Fisher;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. J. T. Leach introduced joint resolutions "expressive of the confidence of Congress in General R. E. Lee;" which were read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Logan introduced

A bill "to facilitate the collection of deceased soldiers' claims;" which was read first and second times.

Mr. Logan moved to suspend the rules requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The motion was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 371. An act to relieve agriculturists exempted and detailed under the act of February 17, 1864, in certain cases;

H. R. 383. An act to require noncommissioned officers and privates held as prisoners of war to be paid upon their individual certificates, supported by oath;

H. R. 381. An act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes;

S. 117. An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts; and

S. 169. An act to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 392. An act to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session;

When,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business; which was

A bill "providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims."

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz: S. 209. An act to continue in force and extend an act entitled "An act to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States," approved June 9, 1864;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 388. An act to authorize the First Auditor to receive and keep the accounts of the Navy Department;

H. R. 384. An act for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases; and  
H. R. 389. An act to amend an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates, approved February 14, 1863.

The first without, and the two last with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which is as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., February 28, 1865.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the construction and repair of railroads necessary for military purposes, and submitting an estimate of the amount required to be appropriated for these objects during the year 1865.

I invite your special attention to the subject.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair presented a message from the President; which is as follows, to wit:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering copies of several additional reports of military operations.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Chair announced as managers on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on a bill (H. R. 350) "to diminish the number of exemptions and details:"

Messrs. Miles of South Carolina, Pugh of Alabama, and Sexton of Texas.

The Chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the redemption of a temporary loan from the banks in 1861; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

And the House, on motion of Mr. Miles,  
Adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 392. An act to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Blandford introduced

A bill "to provide transportation for the officers of either House of Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited period, their salaries;"

which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Colyar, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to which had been referred

A bill "to encourage the production of cotton,"

reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass, and be placed on the Calendar.

Upon which Mr. Herbert demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hilton, Johnston, Logan, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Russell, Simpson, W. E. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Clark, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Gaither, Gilmer, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Swan, and Turner.

And the bill was placed on the Calendar.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred amendments of the Senate to a bill (H. R. 267) "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases for a limited time," reported the same back with the recommendation that the House do not concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. Blandford moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the amendments.

Upon which motion Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays----- 34

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Bridgers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Hilton moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Upon which Mr. Hartridge demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 40  
  Nays----- 30

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Branch, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Hilton, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McCallum, Meenes, Miles, Moore, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed, and a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill and amendments were laid on the table did not prevail.

Mr. Marshall moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of this House on the bill "to suspend the writ of habeas corpus," except the President's message and accompanying documents and testimony on that subject.

Mr. Hatcher moved that the House resolve itself into open session.  
The motion was lost.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the motion of Mr. Marshall by striking therefrom the last clause.

Mr. Moore moved to lay the motion of Mr. Marshall on the table.

Upon which Mr. Ramsay demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 36  
  Nays----- 30

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Hilton, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Moore, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Goode moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 207. An act to authorize the issue of licenses for the sale of tobacco, cotton, and naval stores;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair presented a bill (S. 207) "to authorize the issue of licenses for the sale of tobacco, cotton, and naval stores;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

And on motion of Mr. Hilton,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

NINETY-SIXTH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dickinson.

The Chair presented a letter from Mr. William C. Rives, which, together with an accompanying card, were, on motion of Mr. Staples, ordered to be spread on the Journal of the House, and are as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, VA., *March 1, 1865.*

MY DEAR SIR: Under a painful experience of my utter inability, from long-continued ill health and the increasing infirmities of age, to fill the responsible and important duties of the representative station with which I have been honored, I have felt constrained, as you will perceive from the accompanying letter this day addressed to my constituents, to resign into their hands the trust received from them. In making this annunciation to you, allow me, with my ardent and constant prayers for the success of the great cause in which we are engaged, to add the expression of my best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself and of the members individually over which you preside.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

W. C. RIVES.

*To the Voters of the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia:*

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The shattered condition of my health, with my advanced age, considerably transcending the three score years and ten allotted to man, having disqualified me for the discharge of the representative duties which you did me the honor two years ago by an unsolicited choice to confide to me, I feel constrained by a sense of duty and propriety to resign into your hands the trust I then received from you, and which I am now physically incapable of executing. I have honestly and faithfully endeavored to serve you according to the measure of my ability; but as I apprehended, when you called me from my retirement, my strength and constitution have utterly sunk under the attempt. For the last six weeks I have been confined to my bed by a severe and complicated illness, and the consequence has been, much to my chagrin and regret, that you have been unrepresented in Congress on some of the most important questions which have occupied the attention of that body during its present session.

At my time of life, and with the shock already received by repeated attacks of disease brought on in the public service during the last three or four years, I have no right to expect, whatever may be the result of my present illness, that in the future I shall be better able to serve you than at present. Your interests and the interests of the great cause in which we are engaged are of too important a character to be committed to so precarious and feeble a guardianship. The labors of the present session of Congress drawing to a close and the period of the general State elections being at hand, when my place can be supplied without putting you to the trouble of a special election, I have the moment most suitable for resigning into your hands, as I do now, the remnant of my representative term.

One word more, which my strength permits in conclusion. Besides the grateful recollection I shall always cherish of the confidence and encouragement with which you have sustained me through a long career of public service, we shall still be bound together by common sentiments and common interests in the future as in the past. My constant prayer shall be to make that future as pro-



pitious and glorious as heart can wish. But whatever it be, I share it with you. "Whither thou goest I will go; where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; and where thou diest I will die; and there will I be buried."

Your friend and servant,

W. C. RIVES.

RICHMOND, *March 1, 1865.*

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which had been referred

A bill "to amend the act of February seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough,"

reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which had been referred a resolution "in favor of peace," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Boyce, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which had been referred a bill (S. 193) "to increase the pay of assistant paymasters in the Provisional Navy," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Boyce, from the same committee, reported back, with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof, the following resolutions and memorials, to wit:

Resolution "for the relief of officers who have resigned from the Navy of the United States;"

Memorial of the James River pilots, asking an increase of pay;

Memorial of George G. Pattison in relation to a plan for destroying enemy's ships;

Memorial of Captain Hudgins in relation to longevity pay to officers of the Navy; and

Memorial of J. F. Wheless in relation to abolishing the office of assistant paymaster in the Navy.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred

A bill "to provide for the settlement of matters of account growing out of the purchase of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government by Payne & Co., in the State of Texas," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the bill by adding at the end thereof the words:

But no judgment shall be rendered in favor of said Payne & Company for any surplus over the amount necessary to satisfy the claims of such other parties, if it shall be shown that they have used counterfeit money as aforesaid.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill did not prevail.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to which had been referred

A bill "requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in Texas," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the bill, and the question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of the committee, which is as follows, to wit:

In section 1, third line, after the word "Texas," insert "if it shall appear that a case has arisen to which the judicial power of the Confederate States extends,"

The same was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend by filling the blank in the bill with the word "western."

The amendment was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Baylor, the bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 204. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive specie from the several States of the Confederacy and use the same for the benefit of said States; and

S. 214. An act for the relief of Peter James, jr.;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the following bills, viz:

S. 106. An act to modify and amend an act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof, approved March 17, 1862; and

S. 160. An act to allow missionaries in the Army rations, and, in certain cases, forage for one horse to post chaplains.

And they have rejected the following bills of this House, viz:

H. R. 234. An act to increase the number of ordnance sergeants in the Provisional Army; and

H. R. 378. An act to provide for the immediate payment of arrears due to the Army and Navy.

The Senate have passed, with an amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 266. An act to amend post route No. 1649, in the State of Georgia;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (S. 195) to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 18th instant he approved and signed the following acts and joint resolutions:

S. 86. An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

S. 102. An act to authorize the exportation of produce and merchandise bought from the Government;

S. 179. An act to amend an act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States from the State of Missouri, approved January 19, 1864;

S. 20. Joint resolution relating to the manufacture of railroad iron and to new lines of railroad;

S. 28. Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's old brigade of Tennessee troops and the brigade of the late General

Archer, composed of Tennessee and Maryland troops, now in the Army of Northern Virginia; and

S. 29. Joint resolution extending the provisions of the joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the Army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations, approved June 10, 1864.

That on the 23d instant he approved and signed the following acts:

S. 101. An act to authorize the exchange of registered bonds issued under the act of February 28, 1861, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for payment;

S. 104. An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers," approved May 1, 1863, and the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "An act to amend the act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved May 1, 1863;

S. 135. An act to provide for the remission of the penalty for nondelivery of tithe of bacon due in the year 1864;

S. 146. An act making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the naval ropewalk; and

S. 151. An act to provide for the canceling of 4 per cent bonds and certificates received in payment of taxes and other public dues.

That on the 24th instant he approved and signed a joint resolution (S. 22) exempting maple sugar from the tithe imposed by the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved February 17, 1864.

And that on the 25th instant he approved and signed the following acts:

S. 84. An act to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks, and employees of the civil departments of the Government in the city of Richmond; and

S. 94. An act to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported back, with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same, sundry bills and resolutions; which was agreed to, and the bills and resolutions are as follows:

An act "to amend the sequestration laws of the Confederate States;"

Resolution "in relation to increasing the salary of the judge of the Confederate district court for the eastern district of Virginia;"

Similar resolution "in relation to the judge of the northern district of Florida;"

A bill "to increase the salary of the judge of the district court of the Confederate States for the district of Georgia;"

A bill "to extend the jurisdiction of the military courts of the Confederate States;" and

Resolution "in relation to sequestrating property of citizens of the Confederate States who have gone abroad to avoid military duty."

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to which had been referred

Joint resolution "in relation to impressments," reported the same back with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Special Committee on Impressments; which was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to which had been referred

A bill "to fix the salary of district attorneys of the Confederate States,"

reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of the committee, which is as follows, to wit:

Strike out all of the original bill, which is as follows, to wit:

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That section thirty-one of an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be so amended as to provide that the salaries of the district attorneys of the Confederate States for each district shall be twenty-five hundred dollars in addition to the fees now allowed by law: *Provided*, That their compensation shall in no case exceed five thousand dollars, including fees.

"That the district attorney shall receive ten dollars for each day's attendance on an examination before a commissioner of the district court when the Confederate States is a party.

"This act shall be in force from and after its passage,"  
and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That hereafter, during the present war, each district attorney of the Confederate States shall be allowed and paid a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the Treasury, besides the fees allowed by law, and shall be allowed a fee of ten dollars a day on a reference from the court to a master or commissioner or for before a commissioner in any case in which the Confederate States shall be concerned: *Provided*, That the amount of compensation to be received and retained by any such attorney from salary and fees shall not exceed five thousand dollars."

The same was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the title by striking out the whole of the same and inserting in lieu thereof

A bill to increase the compensation of district attorneys.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was adopted.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to make rules concerning captures on land;"  
which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported and recommended the passage of

A joint resolution "respecting a census;"  
which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion did not prevail, and the joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Cluskey, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "further to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"  
which was read first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee was suspended.

Mr. Holliday moved to amend the bill by adding at the end thereof the following:

and also to officers who, on the organization of the Army, declined election on account of disability.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted, to wit:

*Resolved*, That the President be respectfully requested to communicate to this House any information he may have in regard to the recent execution of John Y. Beall, of Jefferson County, Virginia, by the authorities of the Federal Government, and whether any and what action has been taken by this Government on the subject.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday; which was

A bill "providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims."

The motion of Mr. McMullin to refer the bill and amendments to the Committee on Ways and Means was lost.

By consent of the House, the amendments of Messrs. Dupré and Herbert were withdrawn.

Mr. Perkins moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following words, to wit:

That the sum of three millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

The amendment was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Herbert, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "Hutchins," section 1, line 3, the words "and other cotton agents."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the preamble by inserting after the word "Hutchins" the words "and other cotton agents."

The amendment was agreed to.

The preamble was engrossed, and the bill as amended was read a third time.

The question recurring and being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays, as required by the Constitution, were recorded,

And are as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 60  
Nays----- 3

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Foster, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton,

Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Farrow, McMullin, and Mr. Speaker.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the forty-sixth rule and the rule requiring Senate amendments to House bills to be referred to committees were suspended for the remainder of the session.

The Chair presented a bill (H. R. 266) "to amend post route number sixteen hundred and forty-nine, in the State of Georgia," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

The question being on concurring in the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit:

In line 5, strike out the words "and Youngsville,"

The same was concurred in.

The Chair presented a bill (H. R. 384) "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," which had been returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The question being on concurring in the amendments of the Senate, which are as follows, to wit:

Strike out section 1.

Strike out, in section 2, line 1, the word "such."

Strike out, in section 2, line 3, the words "said bonds" and insert in lieu thereof the words "his bond,"

The same were not concurred in.

The Chair presented a bill (H. R. 389) "to amend an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, which is as follows, to wit:

Add at end of the bill the following proviso; "*Provided*, That this act shall expire in thirty days after the next meeting of Congress,"

The same was concurred in.

The Chair presented a bill (S. 209) "to continue in force and extend an act entitled 'An act to increase the compensation of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States,' approved June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee was suspended, and the bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair presented a bill (S. 204) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive specie from the several States of the Confederacy and use the same for the benefit of said States;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (S. 214) "for the relief of Peter James, \*jr.," which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on the Medical Department, under a suspension of the rules, reported back and recommended the passage of

A bill "to secure to sick and wounded officers the same rights and privileges in obtaining leave of absence as are now provided by law for soldiers obtaining furloughs."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 388. An act to authorize the First Auditor to receive and keep the accounts of the Navy Department;

S. 106. An act to modify and amend an act to regulate the destruction of property, under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof, approved March 17, 1862;

S. 137. An act to establish the flag of the Confederate States;

S. 160. An act to allow missionaries in the Army rations, and, in certain cases, forage for one horse to post chaplains;

S. 194. An act to provide for promotion of officers in certain cases;

S. 197. An act declaring certain persons liable to duty in the reserve forces of the respective States; and

S. 32. Joint resolution construing the act of May 31, 1864, to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on the Medical Department, to which had been referred

A bill "authorizing hospital accommodations for treatment, including subsistence, to certain officers and soldiers resigned, retired, or discharged,"

reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the same committee, reported back the report of the Surgeon-General, with the recommendation that it be printed, and on motion of Mr. Clopton, the rule was suspended, and 500 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Surgeon-General's Office.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled 'An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department,' approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;"

which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the same did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, the House took from the table for consideration a bill "to authorize and regulate the allowances of naval storekeepers."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the same did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the House took from the table for consideration

A bill "providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims against the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department."

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the bill by inserting, section 1, line 3, after the word "Broadwell," the words "and other cotton agents."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend by inserting, in section 1, line 4, after the words "Confederate States," the words "for the benefit of the Confederate States."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend by adding as an additional section:

That the sum of two millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Dupré moved to amend the preamble by inserting after the word "Broadwell" the words "and other cotton agents."

The amendment was agreed to, and the preamble as amended was engrossed, and the bill as amended was read a third time.

And the question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays, as required by the Constitution, were recorded,

And are as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 55  
Nays----- 3 [4]

Yeas: Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Garland, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Lyon, McMullin, Smith of North Carolina, and Mr. Speaker.

Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed.

The title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.



And on motion of Mr. McCallum,  
The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Colyar, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to which had been referred a bill (S. 207) "to authorize the issue of licenses for the sale of tobacco, cotton, and naval stores," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the bill by adding at the end of the first section the following words, to wit:

*Provided further,* That all citizens of the Confederate States paying the specie price established by the Secretary of the Treasury for license shall be equally entitled thereto, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the licenses to them in the order of their applications.

Pending which,

The House, on motion of Mr. Johnston,  
Resolved itself into open session.

## NINETY-SEVENTH DAY—FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865.

## OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Teasdale.

Mr. Lyon, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on a bill (H. R. 229) entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency," made the following report; which was adopted, to wit:

The committee of conference appointed by the two Houses to consider and act upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses growing out of the amendment made by the Senate to House bill 229, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency" (the House having disagreed to the several amendments made by the Senate to the bill), have had the subject under consideration, and report that they are unable to agree upon the subject-matter of disagreement referred to them, and they therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

F. S. LYON,

*Chairman of committee on part of the House.*

J. PERKINS, Jr.

C. ANDERSON.

CHAS. W. RUSSELL.

THOS. J. SEMMES,

*Chairman on the part of the Senate.*

W. A. GRAHAM.

W. S. OLDDHAM.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina offered the following resolution:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses on Wednesday next, the eighth instant, at twelve o'clock meridian.

The question being on the passage of the resolution,

Mr. Goode demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton Conrow, Dupré, Ewing Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hilton, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Villere, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Bradley, Burnett, Clark, Colyar, De Jarnette, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Russell, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, to wit:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which they request the concurrence of this House:

S. 213. An act to provide for the organization of the Bureau of Inspection; and

S. 215. An act to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on the Subject of the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners.

The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 208) to provide for returned prisoners of war.

And they have concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 191) to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-marshals, except within the lines of an army in the field, with an amendment; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill (H. R. 350) to diminish the number of exemptions and details, agree to the conference asked by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Orr, Mr. Caperton, and Mr. Burnett managers at said conference on their part.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 28th ultimo he approved and signed the following acts:

S. 129. An act to provide for the employment of free negroes and slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defenses of the country; and

S. 170. An act to increase the number of acting midshipmen in the Navy, and to prescribe the mode of appointment.

Mr. Turner presented the memorial of citizens of the Fifth Congressional district of North Carolina, praying an amendment of the tax laws; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Turner offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved,* That the report of General John S. Preston, Superintendent of Conscription, shows laxity and culpable neglect in the execution of the conscript law.

*Resolved,* That neither Congress nor the country looks to General Pillow for a faithful execution of the laws, and any failure, delay, or partiality in their execution must rest upon the President and not upon General Pillow.

*Resolved,* That General Preston is in error as to the number of conscripts furnished by the State of North Carolina, as well as in the number of his so-called quasi volunteers.

On the passage of the same, Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 56  
Nays----- 7

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Hilton, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble,

Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Fuller, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

And the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Lyon moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to report from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Turner offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the treatment of our late returned prisoners of war is a reproach to the Confederate Government; their rations have been short, their fuel scarce and indifferent (much of it green pine), their lodgings, in many instances, cold, wet, and uncomfortable, and their sufferings under such treatment unnecessarily prolonged by unnecessary delay in granting furloughs.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to see to it that the prisoners of war yet to come shall not be thus treated and thus delayed in obtaining furloughs.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Barksdale, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "for the relief of W. J. Williams; "

which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Claims.

And a bill "to amend an act to authorize the appointment of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters in certain cases, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; " which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Hilton, on account of the continued and dangerous illness of a member of his family.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Prisoners and the Exchange of Prisoners, made a report; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, under a suspension of the rules, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "making an appropriation for the construction and repair of railroads for military purposes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five; "

which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The rule requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole was suspended, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Also, a bill "making an appropriation for the value of the schooner Isabel; " which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and on motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the bill was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Logan moved to amend the seventh section by adding thereto the following proviso:

*Provided, That the families of soldiers in the Army and those soldiers discharged or retired from active service in the field on account of physical disability, and whose families are composed entirely of white members, whose farms are cultivated by their families, shall not be liable to any tax in kind.*

Upon which Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, to wit: { Yeas----- 42  
Nays----- 16

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Carroll, Clopton, Conrad, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Murray, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Hatcher, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Snead, Triplett, and Villeré.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend by striking out section 7; which is as follows, to wit:

That the words "two hundred bushels of corn" and the words "and the forage derived from the corn plant shall also be exempt in all cases where the corn is not taxed in kind" and the words "and that producers shall be paid the expenses of transportation of their tithes from the place of production to the place of delivery at the usual rates of compensation paid by the Government in the State in which the delivery is made" be stricken from the fourth article of the tenth section of the act amending an act to levy taxes, etc., approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend by striking out the last section; which is as follows, to wit:

It shall be the duty of the producer, in all cases, to gather and deliver to the Government the tithe due from him upon all his crops, whether the residue of the crops be gathered by him or not.

Mr. McMullin moved to amend by adding as an additional section the following, to wit:

That five pounds of wool for each member of the family shall be exempt from the tax in kind.

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Logan moved to amend by adding as an additional section the following, to wit:

Families of soldiers in the Army and those soldiers discharged or retired from active service in the field on account of physical disability, and whose families are composed entirely of white members, whose farms are cultivated by their families, shall not be liable to any tax in kind.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend by adding as an additional section the following, to wit:

That in districts declared by the Secretary of War impracticable for the collection of the tax in kind, where the money value thereof is required, the collector of the money tax shall receive in discharge thereof from any taxpayer:

the receipt of any officer or agent authorized to collect tax in kind, when such receipt shall show that said tax in kind, or any part thereof, has been delivered to such officer or agent, either before or after the district had been so declared impracticable, and in all cases in which taxpayers in such impracticable districts have been heretofore required to pay the money value of the tax in kind, after having delivered to an officer or agent duly authorized to collect tax in kind any portion of said tax, the collector of the money tax shall receive the receipt of such officer or agent in payment of said money tax for that or any subsequent year.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend the second section of the bill by striking out the words

all produce subject to a tax in kind shall be valued in Confederate currency at the rates established by the assessor in valuing the tithe of the same in the neighborhood,

and inserting in lieu thereof the words

the agricultural products of his land grown during the year for which taxes are assessed shall not be included in the estimate.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill did not prevail.

The Chair presented a bill (S. 213) "to provide for the organization of the Bureau of Inspection;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (S. 191) "to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-marshals, except within the lines of an army in the field," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment to the amendment of the House.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate; which is as follows, to wit:

Add as additional section the following, to wit:

"That all provost guards shall be from the reserve forces or from men who have been disabled or found fit for light duty,"

The same was concurred in.

Also, a bill (S. 215) "to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on the Subject of the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Sexton, under a suspension of the rules, reported and recommended the passage of

A bill "to establish certain post routes therein named;" which was read first and second times.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following, to wit:

From Coleraine, in Bertie County, to Edenton, in Chowan County.

From Harrellsville, in Hertford County, to Gatesville, in Gates County.

From Harrellsville, in Hertford County, to Edenton, in Chowan County.

From Harrellsville, in Hertford County, to Hertford, Perquimans County.

The bill as amended was engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

The title was read and agreed to, and a motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the same did not prevail.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 193. An act to increase the pay of assistant paymasters in the Provisional Navy;

S. 195. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor;

S. 208. An act to provide for returned prisoners of war; and

S. 209. An act to continue in force and extend an act entitled "An act to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States," approved June 9, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, under a suspension of the rules, reported back and recommended the passage of

A joint resolution "for the relief of postmasters in certain cases."

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative, and the joint resolution was engrossed, read third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Herbert moved to take up for consideration from the table

A bill "for the relief of Señor Marco Radisch."

And the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Smith of North Carolina in the Chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and, through their Chairman, reported that they had, according to order, had the matter referred to them under consideration and had come to no conclusion thereon.

Mr. Chambers, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "in relation to the impressment of slaves;" which was read first and second times and referred to the Special Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Ramsay moved that the House do now adjourn.

Upon which motion Mr. Foster demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the motion of Mr. Ramsay prevailed, and

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

## NINETY-EIGHTH DAY—SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Teasdale.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 217. An act in relation to printing and binding, in pamphlet form, the acts, resolutions, and treaties adopted at each session of Congress;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 288. An act authorizing the promotion of officers, noncommissioned offi-

cers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, or for peculiar competency and general merit;

H. R. 320. An act to change the mode of filling vacancies among commissioned officers of companies, battalions, and regiments;

H. R. 393. An act to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Seminole, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations of Indians;

H. R. 395. An act to regulate the compensation of the State collector of Virginia;

H. R. 397. An act to provide for the payment of the amounts due certain officers and privates who are prisoners of war;

H. R. 398. An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a percussion-cap pressing machine; and

H. R. 399. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a percussion-cap pressing machine.

The Senate insist upon their amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill (H. R. 384) for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases, ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Orr, Mr. Watson, and Mr. Johnson of Missouri managers at said conference on their part.

On motion of Mr. Atkins, it was ordered to be spread upon the Journal that, had he been present yesterday, when the vote was taken on the resolution of adjournment, he would have voted in the negative.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 180) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes,' approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 384) "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," which had been returned from the Senate with the message that the Senate insist upon their amendments to the bill disagreed to by the House and ask a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved that the House adhere to its disagreement and grant the conference asked for by the Senate; which motion prevailed, and

The Chair appointed Mr. Anderson of Georgia, Mr. Foster of Alabama, and Mr. De Jarnette of Virginia as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred a bill (H. R. 253) "to alter and amend the several acts heretofore passed for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for the indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to amend the sequestration laws;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.



The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

The memorial of Henrietta Jennings, of South Carolina, asking to be relieved from the payment of a bond given by her for the exemption of her overseer;

The petition of Ellenor Thurmond, of South Carolina, asking similar relief;

The petition of John F. Greenlee, asking similar relief;

A communication from the War Department, respecting defaulting officers;

A communication from the War Department, respecting the sale of clothing issued to soldiers; and

A communication from the War Department, respecting the practice in cases of habeas corpus, reported back the same, respectively, with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, and that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 177) "to amend an act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America, approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred

A bill "to prohibit speculation in gold and silver, and to protect the currency,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "of inquiry touching the policy of exempting from military service all mechanics and skilled laborers who may come into the Confederacy during the existing war,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the memorial of Mrs. M. A. Snowden and others, of South Carolina, in relation to a bazaar sale in aid of soldiers' homes and hospitals and clothing for the Army, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A bill "to repeal an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 162) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense,' approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment, viz:

Add at the end of the third section the following proviso: "*Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to control the power of the commanding general to prevent cotton or any other article enumerated herein being transported to points where it would be likely to fall into the hands of the enemy."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. De Jarnette presented the memorial of Willis Landrum, of Spotsylvania County, Va., asking compensation for depredations committed by Confederate soldiers; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 217) "in relation to printing and binding, in pamphlet form, the acts, resolutions, and treaties adopted at each session of Congress;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the Calendar was postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of allowing him to introduce a bill.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to authorize the President of the Confederate States to organize, in the city of Richmond and county of Henrico, a volunteer force for temporary service;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Leach, the Calendar was again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to present certain joint resolutions of the legislature of North Carolina.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. J. M. Leach presented joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina in favor of privates, noncommissioned officers, and officers of the line; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Also, joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina in favor of abolishing provost guards; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, joint resolution of the legislature of North Carolina against the policy of arming slaves; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gilner presented similar resolutions; which were similarly referred.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the Calendar was again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of Alexander F. Kinney, Confederate States depositary at Staunton, Virginia;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the Calendar was again postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Special Committee on Impressments.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. Baldwin, from the Special Committee on Impressments, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 181) "to amend the law in relation to impressments," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

No quorum having voted on the question, on ordering the bill to a third reading,

Mr. Atkins moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 23  
  { Nays ----- 22

Yeas: Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, Burnett, Conrow, Elliott, Ewing, Gilmer, Gray, Johnston, J. M. Leach, McMullin, Miles, Read, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Clifton, Cruikshank, Foster, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Logan, Lyon, Perkins, Ramsay, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, and Triplett.

So the House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Hartridge, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 105) "to authorize the exportation of cotton by the several States in payment for army and other supplies

and cotton and wool cards," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

1. Insert, in line 6, after the word "State," the following words: "and delivered to the accredited agents of such State within the Confederate lines."

2. In line 8, after the word "asylums," insert the words "and delivered to the accredited agents of such State within the Confederate lines."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford, from the Committee on Pay and Mileage, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide transportation for the officers of either House of Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the bill was passed.

The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 95) "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 218. An act to authorize the removal of the Naval School;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid the said bill before the House.

On motion, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Boyce moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Sexton moved that the unfinished business be postponed to enable him to introduce a joint resolution; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Sexton, by leave, introduced

A joint resolution "in relation to the pay of Members of, and Delegates in, and of the officers of both Houses during the recess of Congress;"

which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee,

It was engrossed and read a third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the joint resolution, Mr. Staples demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Sexton moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill (S. 207) "to authorize the issue of licenses for the sale of tobacco, cotton, and naval stores."

Mr. Machen called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,

Mr. Russell demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
Nays----- 14

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Boyce, Bridgers, Colyar, Conrad, Ewing, Funsten, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Read, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

Mr. Branch submitted the following amendment:

Insert the words "and the agent of the Treasury in the Trans-Mississippi Department" after the words "Secretary of the Treasury," wherever they occur in the bill.

Mr. Conrow moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Branch,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Carroll demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 11  
Nays----- 45

Yeas: Baldwin, Boyce, Bridgers, Colyar, Conrad, Ewing, Funsten, Johnston, Machen, Miller, and Read.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Foster, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So it was decided in the negative, and the bill was lost.

Mr. Barksdale moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Carroll,

The House resolved itself into open session.

## NINETY-NINTH DAY—MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Read.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 220) to increase the salary of the assistant treasurer at Charleston, S. C.; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed bills of this House of the following titles, to wit:

H. R. 347. An act to authorize and regulate the allowances of naval storekeepers; and

H. R. 379. An act to levy additional taxes for the year 1865 for the support of the Government.

The bill last named with an amendment; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 379) "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

Mr. Lyon moved that the bill and amendment be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Moore called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Keeble demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 36 [37]

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Perkins, Rogers, Staples, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Boyce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Foster, Funsten, Gholson, Gray, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villere, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to refer was lost.

The amendment having been read as follows, viz:

That in addition to the taxes levied by the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved twenty-fourth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," there shall be levied for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, on the subjects of taxation hereinafter mentioned, and collected from every person, copartnership, association, or corporation liable thereto, taxes as follows, to wit:

I. Upon the value of all property, real, personal, or mixed, of every kind and description not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, one-fourth of one per cent. The value of the property taxed under this section

shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property of the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; and it is hereby declared that all the property and assets of corporations, associations, or joint stock companies, whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner and to the same extent as the property and assets of individuals. The tax on such property and assets to be assessed against and paid by such corporations, associations, or joint stock companies: *Provided*, That no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a tax on deposits of money to the credit of and subject to the checks of others: *And provided further*, That the stock or shares representing property or assets in corporations, associations, or joint stock companies shall not be assessed or taxed as property under this act; but the dividends derived therefrom shall be subject to be taxed as income under existing laws.

II. Upon the amount of all gold or silver coin, and upon the amount of all moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities, payable in foreign countries, and upon the value of all gold dust or gold and silver bullion, valued in specie, one per cent; and upon the value of gold and silver wares, plate, jewels, jewelry, and watches, valued on the basis of the value of such property in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, one-half of one per cent.

III. Upon the amount of all moneys, except those mentioned in paragraph two, bank bills, Treasury notes, and other paper issued as currency, on hand or on deposit on the day of the approval of this act, two per cent.

IV. Upon the amount of all solvent credits, except those mentioned in paragraph two, two per cent: *Provided*, That all the stocks and bonds issued by the Confederate States, or by any State, and all loans to the Government of the Confederate States, shall be exempt from taxation, except as to the interest payable thereon, which shall be taxed as income under existing laws: *Provided further*, That the interest on the bonds, stocks, or obligations of the Confederate States, or of any State, shall not be taxed as income in cases where the acts under which they were issued contain a stipulation that the interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation.

V. Upon profits made by buying and selling merchandise, effects, or property of any description, or money, gold, silver, stocks, credits, or obligations of any kind, at any time between January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, ten per cent in addition to the tax on such profits as income; said profits to be ascertained by the difference between the price paid in Confederate Treasury notes, including all costs and charges, and the price realized in the same currency: *Provided*, That if the objects of sale were purchased at any time since January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, this additional tax shall attach on the profits realized on the sale thereof during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

VI. Upon the amount of profits exceeding twenty-five per cent made during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing or exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, mining, dry dock, or other joint stock companies, of any description; whether incorporated or not, twenty-five per cent: *Provided*, That this tax shall apply to individuals and partnerships engaged in trade or in any business or employment enumerated in this paragraph, as well as to corporations or joint stock companies: *Provided further*, That individuals and partnerships who have not been assessed or have not paid for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four the tax imposed on the excess of profits over twenty-five per cent for that year shall be assessed and required to pay, during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, twenty-five per cent tax on the excess of profits over twenty-five per cent realized during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 2. That the property, the income, and moneys of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, colleges, and charitable institutions shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act or any other law. All property within the lines of the enemy shall be exempt from taxation so long as it remains within such lines, but any income derived therefrom shall be taxed as income under existing laws. The exemptions enumerated in paragraphs one, two, and three of section five of the act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, are hereby reenacted. Household furniture, where the value does not exceed three hundred dollars on the basis of the value thereof in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; wearing apparel;

goods manufactured by any person for the use and consumption of his family, including slaves; poultry, fruit, and the products of gardens, when said poultry, fruit, and products are raised for the family of the producer, and not for sale; corn, bacon, and other agricultural products which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and necessary for the taxpayer's family, including slaves, during the present year, and in his possession on the day of the approval of this act, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 3. That when property, real or personal, has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use thereof, or, in the case of real estate, of the means of cultivating the same, by reason of the possession or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property may be reduced in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector, on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor: *Provided*, That the families of soldiers in the Army and those soldiers discharged or retired from active service in the field on account of physical disability, and whose families are composed entirely of white members, whose farms are cultivated by their families, shall not be liable to any tax in kind.

SEC. 4. That the taxes on property for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, imposed by this act, shall be assessed as on the day of the approval of this act, and be due and collected on the first day of June next, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The additional taxes on profits for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of existing laws in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes on income.

SEC. 5. That the taxes levied by paragraphs one and two of the first section of this act shall be paid in Confederate States Treasury notes of the new issue, and certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; but said Treasury notes and certificates shall be received by the collectors in payment of said taxes only at their market value in specie, to be ascertained, assessed, and declared from time to time as hereinafter mentioned: *Provided*, That at least one-half of said taxes shall be paid in Treasury notes. And it is hereby enacted that the certificates of indebtedness authorized by the said act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be issued for debts contracted prior to the passage of said act, and that the agent of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the certificates of indebtedness provided for in said act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for debts contracted in the Trans-Mississippi Department prior or subsequent to the passage of said act of seventeenth February, eighteenth hundred and sixty-four, and that all the certificates above mentioned shall be received in payment of said taxes at their market value in specie as aforesaid, subject, however, to the condition above mentioned, that one-half of said taxes are to be paid in Treasury notes.

SEC. 6. That the taxes mentioned in paragraphs three, four, five, and six of section one of this act, and all the money taxes imposed by the act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," shall be paid in Confederate States Treasury notes of the new issue, only at par.

SEC. 7. That the State collector of taxes of each State shall, immediately after the passage of this act, appoint three discreet persons in each Congressional district in his State, who shall take and subscribe an oath before some officer authorized to administer the same, for the true and faithful performance of their duties under this act (which oath shall be deposited with such collector), and who shall meet on the fifth day preceding the first day of June next, at such places in their district as they or any two of them may agree upon, and shall ascertain and declare the market value in specie of Confederate Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness, and shall immediately make out a written declaration of the same, and transmit a copy of the same to the collector of each county, parish, or district in their Congressional district, and also a copy to the State collector, on or before the first day of June; and thereafter said persons shall, on the fifth day before the expiration of each succeeding month, again meet and ascertain and declare the values aforesaid, and make out and



transmit copies of the same as aforesaid; and the values so ascertained and declared shall be the rate at which the said evidences of Government indebtedness and Treasury notes shall be receivable by collectors in payment of taxes during the month immediately succeeding such declaration: *Provided*, That the governor of any State may appoint one of the three persons in each Congressional district as above mentioned, in case he make such appointment on or before the first day of May next.

SEC. 8. That the act approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government," in so far as the same can be construed as imposing taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, or any other than the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, is hereby repealed,

Mr. Sexton submitted the following amendment:

In third line of first clause of first section strike out "one-fourth" and insert "one-half;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the whole of the Senate amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SECTION 1. Except as hereinafter exempted, a tax of two and one-half per centum shall be levied and collected upon the value, estimated in Confederate Treasury notes, of all the property, real, personal, and mixed; all goods, wares, and merchandise, all gold and silver ware, plate, jewels, jewelry, and watches; all promissory notes, credits, securities, open accounts, choses in action, and all other property of every kind and description whatsoever, owned, held, possessed, or claimed by any person, either in his own right or in right of another as parent, guardian, executor, administrator, agent, trustee, or in any other character whatever.

"SEC. 2. A tax of ten per centum shall be levied on the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold and silver bullion, bank bills, foreign exchange and money held abroad, which tax shall be paid in kind or in the coupons of the six per centum nontaxable bonds authorized by the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' hereafter to be issued.

"SEC. 3. In addition to the tax imposed by the preceding section, a tax of ten per centum shall be levied on the gross annual income, whether in money or other thing, and from whatever source derived, of every person doing or carrying on any kind of business in the Confederate States, or residing therein, which income shall be valued and collected in Confederate Treasury notes, except where directed by this act to be collected in kind.

"SEC. 4. All the property, assets, and gross income of corporations, joint stock companies, partnerships, and associations of every description, whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner, at the same rate, and to the same extent, as the property and income of individuals; the tax on such property, assets, and income to be assessed against and paid by the corporation, joint stock company, partnership, or association: *Provided*, That the stock, shares, or interest representing property or assets in corporations, joint stock companies, partnerships, and associations shall not be taxed except on the income derived therefrom: *And provided further*, That no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay tax on deposits of money to the credit of and subject to the checks of others.

"SEC. 5. The tax on that part of the gross income of farmers, planters, graziers, and others who slaughter hogs, consisting of corn, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, rice, Irish potatoes, cured hay and fodder, sugar, molasses made of cane or sorghum, peas, beans, ground peas, cotton, wool, pork, and tobacco, shall be paid in kind, and shall be estimated, assessed, collected, and disposed of at the times and in the manner now prescribed by law.

"SEC. 6. The value of all property, other than income, subject to taxation under the provisions of this act shall be estimated and assessed as of the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"SEC. 7. From the tax on the value of property employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government, whether delivered during the year or afterwards,

including the bacon deliverable after and not prior to the assessment of the tax on the property so employed; and the collection of the tax on such property shall be suspended, after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithe to be deducted can be ascertained, and when so ascertained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify, and of the district collector to deduct, the value of such tithe, provided that no credit shall be allowed beyond three and one-fourth per centum. The terms 'property employed in agriculture' shall include the entire plantation on which the tithe is produced, if it does not comprise more land than twice the quantity actually cultivated during the year, and also all the negroes on the plantation except those exclusively employed in other duties than the cultivation of the soil. In all cases where a tax is levied on income derived from property not employed in agriculture, on the value of which an ad valorem tax is laid, the ad valorem tax shall be deducted from the income tax, provided that in no case shall less be paid than the ad valorem tax.

"Sec. 8. In addition to the means now provided by law for securing a correct return of taxable property, the tax assessor shall administer to each taxpayer, at the time of assessing his property, the following oath, to wit: 'You do solemnly swear that the list or return which you now make is a just, true, full, and complete return or list of all the taxable property which you owned, held, possessed, or claimed on the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, either in your own right or in right of another, or which was owned, held, possessed, or claimed by the corporation, partnership, joint stock company, or association which you represent; that you have concealed nothing, and that you will make true answers to all questions propounded to you concerning the same: So help you God.' And at the time of assessing incomes the assessor shall administer to each taxpayer the following oath: 'You do solemnly swear that the account which you now render is a just, true, full, and complete account of your gross income from all sources, whether in money or other thing, realized during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five; that you have kept nothing back; that you have resorted to no shift, subterfuge, or device to avoid paying the full amount of the tax levied by law upon incomes; that such income is not worth more in Confederate currency than the valuation which you now affix thereto, and that you will answer truly every question which may be asked you touching the same: So help you God.'

"Sec. 9. The tax levied by this act upon incomes shall be due and payable on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"Sec. 10. The following exemptions from taxation shall be allowed, to wit:

"I. The amount or value of all bonds and certificates of loans or indebtedness issued or to be issued by the Confederate States: *Provided*, That the dividends or interest on such bonds or certificates shall be taxed like income derived from other sources, except where the dividends or interest are specially exempted by law from taxation.

"II. The principal and interest of all loans made to the Confederate States upon the hypothecation of the bonds of said Confederate States, whereof the principal and interest are exempted from taxation by law.

"III. The property, effects, and income of all schools, colleges, churches, hospitals, asylums, and other charitable institutions.

"IV. Property of each head of a family to the value of five thousand dollars, estimated in Confederate Treasury notes, if all the property owned by such person, exclusive of household furniture, is not worth more than that sum.

"V. Gross income of each head of a family, amounting in value to three thousand dollars, estimated in Confederate Treasury notes, if such income does not exceed that sum.

"VI. The wearing apparel of each taxpayer, and his or her family, not including jewelry and watches.

"VII. All Treasury notes of the Confederate States.

"VIII. The property of companies formed under the act entitled 'An act to establish a volunteer navy,' provided that the gross income of such companies shall be taxed.

"IX. The corn, bacon, wheat, and other agricultural products, including cotton, which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and in the producer's possession on the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and necessary for the support of himself, his family, slaves, and stock during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and from or on which the taxes in kind have been deducted and delivered or paid.

"X. All property within the lines of the enemy so long as it remains there.

"XI. The products of gardens intended only for the use of the owner's family, and fruits raised for domestic use and not for sale.

"XII. Articles of subsistence, including fuel, in the possession of the consumer on the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, intended and actually necessary for the support of himself and family during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"XIII. The salaries and pay received from the Government by persons in the military and naval service.

"SEC. 11. The first section of 'An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases,' approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, are hereby reenacted.

"SEC. 12. Where property has been injured, taken, or destroyed by the enemy or by troops of the Confederate States, or the owner has been deprived temporarily of the use or occupancy of the same or of the means of cultivating it by reason of the presence or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property may be reduced in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor.

"SEC. 13. Where crops or other property subject to a tax in kind may be destroyed, in whole or in part, by fire or other accidental cause, or may be taken or destroyed by the enemy or by troops of the Confederate States, if before assessment the assessor shall regard the part of the crop or property not taken or destroyed as all that was produced by the owner; if after assessment, and the loss be satisfactorily proven, the post quartermaster shall also regard the portion of the crop or property not taken or destroyed as all that was produced, and the proof relieving the producer shall entitle the quartermaster to a credit on his return for the property thus lost.

"SEC. 14. Where the quantity of corn reserved from the tax in kind is not sufficient to supply the actual wants of the producer, without any default on his part, the Secretary of War may, on satisfactory proof of the fact, allow the money value to be paid for the tithe to the extent thus required.

"SEC. 15. All laws levying direct or internal taxes not continued in force by this act and all laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed."

The amendment of Mr. Barksdale was rejected.

The question being put,

Shall the House concur in the amendment of the Senate?

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 40

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Boyce, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Funsten, Gray, Menees, Moore, Murray, Sexton, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to concur in the amendment.

Mr. Gilmer moved that the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Gilmer moved that a committee of conference be tendered to the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 220) "to increase the salary of the assistant treasurer at Charleston, South Carolina;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Farrow, requiring the bill to be referred to a committee, it was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rule be suspended to enable him to report from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Turner offered the following resolutions:

Whereas General John S. Preston, Superintendent of Conscription, reports twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty-eight conscripts from North Carolina and only eighty-one from Louisiana, three hundred and sixty-two from Florida, five thousand two hundred from Tennessee, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-one from Mississippi, fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five from Alabama, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-three from Georgia, nine thousand one hundred and twenty from South Carolina, thirteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-three from Virginia, and not one from Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, or Kentucky: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That such a weak, partial, and unjust execution of the law was injurious and hurtful to the cause for which the country bleeds, and was especially unjust, cruel, and oppressive toward the citizens of North Carolina.

*Resolved*, That whilst the citizens of North Carolina were grievously wronged by the nonexecution of the conscript law in other States they are now wronged in three particulars in General Preston's report—

First. The State has more conscripts than he reports;

Secondly. She has more quasi volunteers (as he calls them) than he reports; and

Thirdly. She has not resisted the execution of the conscript law or any other law of the Confederate States.

Mr. McMullin moved to postpone the consideration of the resolutions until 2 o'clock to-day.

The motion was lost.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Ramsay moved that the Calendar be postponed until the call of the States be completed.

Mr. Gray moved to amend the motion of Mr. Ramsay by striking out the "call of the States" and inserting "pending matter."

The amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Ramsay,

Mr. Anderson demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 26  
                                  { Nays----- 37

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Boyce, Carroll, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Farrow, Funsten, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Ramsay, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Foster, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Moore, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, Triplett, and Wilkes.

So the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

The Speaker was authorized to appoint a manager on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize a general staff,' " in place of a manager now absent from the city.

Mr. Lyon moved that the unfinished business be postponed to enable him to move to suspend the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Ways and Means; which motion prevailed.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the War Department during the fiscal period ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; "

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed. The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "making an additional appropriation for the redemption of a temporary loan, made in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, of sundry banks in the Confederate States, to supply funds to the Treasury; "

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to increase the compensation of two of the tax collectors in the city of Richmond; "

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Gholson submitted the following amendment:

After the word "Richmond" insert the words "and the tax collector for the city of Petersburg; "

which was agreed to.

Mr. Funsten submitted the following amendment as an independent section:

SEC. 2. That the compensation of assessors in the city of Richmond and the city of Petersburg from and after the passage of this act shall be increased fifty per cent on the compensation now received by them.

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: } Yeas----- 36  
  } Nays----- 19

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Colyar, Darden, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, W. E. Smith, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Baldwin, Batson, Clopton, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Gray, Hatcher, J. M. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, and Wither-  
spoon.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time. }

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Carroll demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: } Yeas----- 38  
  } Nays----- 19

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Russell, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Batson, Carroll, Clopton, Conrow, Dupré, Gray, J. M. Leach, McCallum, McMullin, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the title by striking out the whole thereof and inserting the following, viz:

A bill to increase the compensation of tax collectors and assessors in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the unfinished business was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and the special order, viz:

The bill "making additional appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five," was taken up for consideration.

The rule having been suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole,

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following amendments; which were agreed to, viz:

Add the following:

"For the erection of additional buildings at Drewry's Bluff for the accommodation of acting midshipmen, six thousand dollars.

"For the engineer service, five million dollars.

"For salaries of three commissioners under the sequestration act, for clerk hire, and for incidental and contingent expenses of the board, five thousand dollars.

"For traveling expenses incurred in carrying election returns of the Army of Tennessee to Arkansas in pursuance of authority contained in the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States of America from the State of Arkansas,' five thousand dollars.

"For compensation of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary, chief of bureau, clerks, and messengers (to supply deficiency caused by increase of pay from February twenty-second to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five), one hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars."

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the unfinished business was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and the special order, viz:

The bill "authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie to be applied to the reduction and redemption of the currency," was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Lyon moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the third section; which reads as follows, viz:

SEC. 4. The said Secretary shall cause the Treasury notes so purchased to be canceled, and shall issue, to an amount equal to that of the notes canceled, tithe certificates of the Confederate States, such as are authorized to be issued by the provisions of the act approved the \_\_\_\_\_ day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency."

SEC. 5. The tithe certificates so issued shall be hypothecated by the said Secretary as security for the redemption of the specie bonds to be issued under the second section of this act, and a ratable share of such certificates shall be allotted to each bank or other holder of the specie bonds aforesaid.

SEC. 6. The said Secretary shall have the option to pay the interest upon such hypothecated certificates in lieu of paying the interest upon the said specie bonds. He shall also have the option to pay the said bonds and redeem the said certificates any time before the period of payment mentioned in the said bonds.

SEC. 7. Any State in the Confederacy shall have the right, before the loans made by the banks of such State under the provisions of this act shall have become payable, to assume the obligation of the Confederate States to make such repayment; and in case of such assumption, the specie bonds issued for such loans shall be canceled and returned to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon transfer to such State the certificates hypothecated for the redemption of the bonds so canceled and returned.

SEC. 8. That in all cases where specie belonging to any bank of any Confederate State has already been received into the Treasury of the Confederate States, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the same, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose, in the purchase of Confederate Treasury notes, to an amount equal in value to the estimated proportion of the tithes payable by the people of said State, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency;" and the Treasury notes so purchased shall be converted into tithe certificates in the manner provided in the foregoing sections of this act, and the State in which said bank is established shall have the same rights as are provided in favor of other States under the seventh section of this act. And in case the amount unexpended and remaining in the Treasury of the specie already received into the Treasury as aforesaid shall not suffice to purchase the estimated proportion of tithes of any State as aforesaid, then the said purchases shall be continued, and payment for the same be made out of any other specie, or by means of any foreign exchange at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, and not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the

specie or foreign exchange so applied in behalf of any State shall not exceed the sum received from the banks of the said State.

SEC. 9. This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Holliday of Virginia manager on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize a general staff.'"

He also appointed Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina, Mr. Lyon of Alabama, Mr. Russell of Virginia, Mr. Anderson of Georgia, and Mr. Hanly of Arkansas managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government."

On motion of Mr. Conrad, the unfinished [business] was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Conrad, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof,' approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the proviso; which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, That, in case the President should find that any property of either of the kinds above enumerated in districts invaded or threatened with immediate invasion may be sold with the privilege of exporting the same, he is hereby authorized in his discretion to direct that such sale be made in the same manner as if the said property had been purchased by the Government, the proceeds of such sale to be deposited in the Treasury of the Confederate States."

Pending which,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate insist on their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill (H. R. 379) to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government, agree to the conference asked by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Semmes, Mr. Oldham, and Mr. Graham managers at said conference on their part.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 389. An act to amend an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates, approved February 14, 1863;



H. R. 399. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a percussion-cap pressing machine; and

S. 191. An act to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-marshal, except within the lines of an army in the field.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 28th ultimo [he] approved and signed the following acts and joint resolution:

H. R. 373. An act to provide for the more efficient transportation of troops, supplies, and munitions of war upon the railroads, steamboats, and canals in the Confederate States, and to control telegraph lines employed by Government;

H. R. 375. An act authorizing proof to be received of the loss or destruction of vouchers necessary in the settlement of accounts; and

H. R. 27. Joint resolution for the relief of the legal representatives of John R. Cardwell.

That on the 1st instant he approved and signed the following acts:

H. R. 325. An act to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;

H. R. 377. An act to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in the State of North Carolina; and

H. R. 382. An act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds."

That on the 2d instant he approved and signed the following acts:

H. R. 348. An act to increase the compensation of marshals, criers, jurors, and witnesses;

H. R. 371. An act to relieve agriculturists exempted and detailed under the act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in certain cases;

H. R. 381. An act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes; and

H. R. 383. An act to require noncommissioned officers and privates held as prisoners of war to be paid upon their individual certificates, supported by oath.

Mr. Blandford called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Marshall,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 20 [21]  
Nays----- 33

Yeas: Atkins, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Gaither, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miller, Perkins, Read, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, McMullin, Ramsay, Snead, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Hatcher moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

A quorum having been found to be present on the division of the House on the motion to adjourn,

The yeas and nays are again recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 22  
Nays----- 35 [34]

Yeas: Atkins, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Gaither, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miller, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Boyce, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, McMullin, Read, Snead, Swan, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment of Mr. Marshall was rejected.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House take a recess until half past 7 o'clock to-night.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. J. M. Smith,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## ONE HUNDREDTH DAY—TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., March 6, 1865.

To the House of Representatives:

In response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo, I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of War, covering a copy of Gen. John B. Hood's report of the operations of the Army of Tennessee while under his command.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sexton moved that the report be printed; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 35. Joint resolution providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States; and

S. 219. An act to regulate the payment of clerks employed at the post-office in the city of Richmond;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 244. An act to provide for the settlement of certain matters of account growing out of purchases of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government, by Payne & Co., in the State of Texas;

H. R. 294. An act to secure to sick and wounded officers the same rights and privileges in obtaining leaves of absence as are now provided by law for soldiers obtaining furloughs;

H. R. 295. An act authorizing hospital accommodations for treatment, including subsistence, to certain officers and soldiers resigned, retired, or discharged;  
H. R. 343. An act to be entitled "An act providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims against the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department;"

H. R. 404. An act further to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864;

H. R. 407. An act to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning of an act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named, approved June 14, 1864;

H. R. 408. An act regulating the compensation of Government officers, clerks, and employees in the city of Petersburg;

H. R. 410. An act making an appropriation for the construction and repair of railroads for military purposes for the year 1865;

H. R. 258. An act to amend the act of February 7, 1863, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough; and

H. R. 406. An act to amend the acts to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes in kind.

The two last bills with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 2d instant he approved and signed the following act, viz:

S. 163. An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the Engineer Corps.

Mr. Lyon, manager on the part of the House, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 379) "to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House of Representatives do recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree thereto with the following amendment, viz: Strike out all after "That," section 1, line 1, and insert as follows:

"That in addition to the taxes levied by the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,' there shall be levied for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, on the subjects of taxation hereinafter mentioned, and collected from every person, copartnership, association, or corporation liable therefor, taxes as follows, to wit:

"1. Upon the value of all property, real, personal, or mixed, of every kind and description not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, eight per cent. The value of the property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same or similar property in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; and it is hereby declared that all the property and assets of corporations, associations, or joint stock companies, whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner and to the same extent as the property and assets of individuals. The tax on such property and assets to be assessed against and paid by such corporations, associations, or joint stock companies: *Provided*, That no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a tax on deposits of money to the credit of and subject to the checks of others: *And provided further*, That the stock or shares representing property or assets in corporations, associations, or joint stock companies shall not be assessed or taxed as property under this act; but the dividends derived therefrom shall be subject to be taxed as income under existing laws.

"II. Upon the amount of all gold or silver coin, and upon the amount of all moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits, and securities, payable in foreign countries, and upon the value of all gold dust or gold and silver bullion, valued in specie, twenty per cent; and upon the value of gold and silver wares, plate, jewels, jewelry, and watches, valued on the basis of the value of such property in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, ten per cent.

"III. Upon the amount of all moneys, except those mentioned in paragraph two, bank bills, Treasury notes, and other paper issued as currency, on hand or on deposit on the day of the approval of this act, five per cent.

"IV. Upon the amount of all solvent credits, except those mentioned in paragraph two, five per cent: *Provided*, That all the bonds and stocks issued by the Confederate States, or by any State, and all loans to the Government of the Confederate States, shall be exempt from taxation, except as to the interest payable thereon, which shall be taxed as income under existing laws: *Provided further*, That the interest on the bonds, stocks, or obligations of the Confederate States, or of any State, shall not be taxed as income in cases where the acts under which they were issued contain a stipulation that the interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation.

"V. Upon profits made by buying and selling merchandise, effects, or property of any description, or money, gold, silver, stocks, credits, or obligations of any kind, at any time between January the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and January the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, ten per cent in addition to the tax on such profits as income; said profits to be ascertained by the difference between the price paid in Confederate Treasury notes, including all costs and charges, and the price realized in the same currency: *Provided*, That if the objects of sale were purchased at any time since January the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, this additional tax shall attach on the profits realized on the sale thereof during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"VI. Upon the amount of profits exceeding twenty-five per cent made during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing or exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, mining, dry dock, or other joint stock company, of any description, whether incorporated or not, twenty-five per cent: *Provided*, That this tax shall apply to individuals and partnerships engaged in trade or in any business or employment enumerated in this paragraph, as well as to corporations or joint stock companies: *Provided further*, That individuals and partnerships who have not been assessed or who have not paid for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four the tax of seventy-five per cent imposed on the excess of profits over twenty-five per cent for that year shall be assessed and required to pay, during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, twenty-five per cent on the excess of profits over twenty-five per cent realized during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

"SEC. 2. The property, the income, and moneys of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, colleges, and charitable institutions shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act or any other law. All property within the lines of the enemy shall be exempt from taxation so long as it remains within such lines, but any income derived therefrom shall be taxed as income under existing laws. The exemptions enumerated in paragraphs one, two, and three of section five of the act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' approved seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, are hereby reenacted. Household furniture, when the value does not exceed three hundred dollars on the basis of the value thereof in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; wearing apparel; goods manufactured by any person for the use and consumption of his family, including slaves; poultry, fruit, and the products of gardens, when said poultry, fruit, and products are raised for the family of the producer, and not for sale; corn, bacon, and other agricultural products which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and necessary for the taxpayer's family, including slaves, during the present year, and in his possession on the day of the approval of this act, shall be exempt from taxation.

"SEC. 3. That the taxes on property for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, imposed by this act, shall be assessed as on the day of the passage of this act, and be due and collected on the first day of June next, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The additional taxes on profits for the year eighteen

hundred and sixty-five shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of existing laws in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes on incomes, and all the taxes imposed by this act, as well as the taxes on incomes and profits, and the specific tax, and taxes on sales, shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue, or in the certificates of indebtedness authorized by an act entitled 'An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at par, without any allowance for interest: *Provided*, That at least one-half of said taxes shall be paid in Treasury notes, as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the tax for the increased pay of soldiers shall be paid in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue only. And it is hereby enacted that the certificates of indebtedness authorized by the said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be issued for debts contracted prior to the passage of said act. And the agent of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the certificates of indebtedness provided for in said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for debts contracted prior or subsequent to the passage of said act, in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and that all the certificates above mentioned shall be received in payment of said taxes, in like manner and to the same extent as the certificates originally authorized by the said act of seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, subject to the provisions above mentioned.

"SEC. 4. That upon all the subjects of taxation mentioned in this act and the act approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,' there shall be levied and assessed for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, an additional tax, in money, equal to one-eighth of the amount of the tax on the same subjects imposed for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five by this act and the said act of seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; which tax shall be payable in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue only, and shall be assessed and collected at the same time with the other taxes; and the money arising therefrom shall be first appropriated to the payment of the increased compensation of the soldiers of the Army: *Provided*, That this additional tax shall not be construed to apply to or to increase the tax in kind.

"SEC. 5. Any taxpayer, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be allowed to pay into the Treasury, in advance, such sum or sums as he may choose on account of taxes to accrue against him, and to obtain therefor an unassignable certificate of such payment.

"SEC. 6. Congress having intended by the act of the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government,' as amended by the act of fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to impose said additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four only, the said act of seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as amended, in so far as it can be construed to operate otherwise than as thus intended, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And all the taxes imposed by this act shall be paid without any discount or credit for the value of the tax in kind or the income tax, and all the taxes on incomes and profits, under existing laws, shall be paid without any credit or deduction of the ad valorem tax.

"SEC. 7. That when property, real or personal, has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use thereof, or, in the case of real estate, of the means of cultivating the same, by the reason of the possession or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property may be reduced in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector, on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor.

"SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the boards of police, county courts, or such other county, district, or parish tribunal as may be prescribed by the State collectors, respectively, transmitted through said collectors, is hereby authorized to suspend the collection of taxes now due or imposed by this or any other or future act, in those districts where depredations have been committed by the enemy, in cases of individuals in such

districts where, in his judgment, the resources of the taxpayer asking such suspension have been so seriously damaged or destroyed as to render the payment of taxes impossible or excessively oppressive; such suspension to be revocable at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Mr. Barksdale moved that the report be postponed until to-morrow, made the special order for 12 o'clock, and printed.

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question; which was ordered, and the motion of Mr. Barksdale was lost.

Mr. Snead called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee of conference,

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 32

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Baylor, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clark, Conrad, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Ewing, Fuller, Gholson, Herbert, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the report of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

On motion, the bill reported from the committee was ordered to be printed.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 379) to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 166) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June 14, 1864.

The Chair laid before the House a bill of the House (H. R. 258) "to amend the act of February 7, 1863, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Strike out, in line 2, "eighteen hundred and sixty-five" and insert in lieu thereof "eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

The question being on concurring in the amendment,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 406) "to amend the acts to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes in kind."

which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In line 3, section 8, after the word "crops," insert the following: "except peas and ground peas consumed by his stock in the fields where grown."

2. Add as section 11 the following:

"That the penalty for the nondelivery of the tithe of cotton and tobacco shall be five times the estimated value of such tithe."

The question being on concurring in the amendments of the Senate, It was decided in the affirmative, on each amendment, respectively.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate joint resolution (S. 35) "providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair also laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 219) "to regulate the payment of clerks employed at the post-office in the city of Richmond;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the bill by adding the following, viz:

*Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall also apply to the city of Petersburg.

Mr. Gray moved to amend the amendment by adding the words "and to all other cities in the Confederacy;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Colyar moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Gray was agreed to; which motion prevailed.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 28

Yeas: Blandford, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Dupré, Fuller, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, and Villeré.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, W. E. Smith, Triplett, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Gholson,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the title by adding the words "and the city of Petersburg."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from Hon. Ro. H. Whitfield, member from Virginia, announcing his resignation as a member of the House; which was read and laid upon the table.

Mr. Clark, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,' approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill (S. 166) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war,' approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," have met in free conference, and have agreed to recommend, and do hereby recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with the following amendments: In line 2, strike out the word "four" and insert "three," and at the end of the section add: "Provided, That the pay of aids-de-camp of the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry shall be the same as now allowed by law."

JOHN B. CLARK,

M. W. CLUSKEY,

FREDK. W. M. HOLLIDAY,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

LOUIS T. WIGFALL,

JAMES L. ORR,

A. E. MAXWELL,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The question being on agreeing to the report,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the Speaker was authorized to appoint an additional manager on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases."

Mr. Miles, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "to diminish the number of exemptions and details," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 350) "to diminish the number of exemptions and details," have met, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

1. That the House recede from its disagreement to the first, third, fourth, and fifth amendments of the Senate and agree to the same.

2. That the House recede from its disagreement to the second amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment, to wit: After "laborers" insert "employed in the Nitro and Mining Bureau in localities where slave labor can not with safety be employed."

3. That the House recede from its disagreement to the sixth amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with the following amendment, to wit: Strike out all of the amendment after the word "employed," in lines 4 and 5, and that the Senate agree to the same as amended.

W. PORCHER MILES,

F. B. SEXTON,

J. L. PUGH,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

JAMES L. ORR,

A. T. CAPERTON,

H. C. BURNETT,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The report was agreed to and, on motion, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Darden, leave was granted him, upon leaving copies, to withdraw from the files of the House the memorial and



accompanying papers of the president and superintendent of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, leave was granted him, on leaving copies, to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and accompanying papers of Maj. N. E. Scales.

Mr. Wickham presented a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of Sturdivant's artillery battalion; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 266. An act to amend post route No. 1649, in the State of Georgia;

H. R. 288. An act authorizing the promotion of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, or for peculiar competency and general merit;

H. R. 320. An act to change the mode of filling vacancies among commissioned officers of companies, battalions, and regiments;

H. R. 395. An act to regulate the compensation of the State collector of Virginia;

H. R. 397. An act to provide for the payment of the amounts due certain officers and privates who are prisoners of war;

H. R. 398. An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a percussion-cap pressing machine; and

S. 180. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes," approved January 22, 1864.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Chambers, from the Special Committee on Impressments, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for taking testimony on claims for the value or for the use and services of slaves in certain cases," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Machen submitted the following amendment:

In line 18, after the words "Confederate States," insert the following: "*Provided*, That in no case of death from disease shall payment be made unless it shall be proved that the disease of which the slave died was contracted by reason of exposure in the service of the Government."

Pending which,

Mr. Atkins moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Carroll moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Atkins, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum,

Mr. Marshall moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Ewing, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Staples, Swan, and Wilkes.

Nays: Baldwin, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Atkins moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Pending which,

Mr. Rogers moved that the House adjourn; which latter motion was lost.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider.

The yeas and nays were not ordered, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 4th instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 319. An act more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The Chair laid before the House a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Forty-first Regiment of Virginia Infantry, and a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Nineteenth Battalion Virginia Artillery; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a letter from the Clerk of the House, covering estimates for appropriations for the House of Representatives for the six months ending December 31, 1865; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Dickinson of Alabama manager on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," in place of Mr. Foster, absent.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the House resolved itself into secret session; and after some time spent therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 221. An act for the relief of maimed soldiers;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed a joint resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 33. Joint resolution for the relief of postmasters in certain cases;

H. R. 394. An act to authorize the President to appoint a commissioner to take proof as to expenditures made by the State of Tennessee for the benefit of the Confederacy previous to the transfer of her troops to the Confederate Government;

H. R. 342. An act providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims; and

H. R. 402. An act to make rules concerning captures on land.

The two last with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Special Committee on Impressments, reported

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army,' approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment:

In section 2, after the word "actually," insert the words "and necessarily;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end the following as an independent section:

"The said commissioners shall also receive and take proof in relation to timber, fuel, and materials taken or informally impressed, in like manner as is provided in the case of forage, etc., in the act of which this is an amendment;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Dickinson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of this House (H. R. 367) to increase the military force of the Confederate States, with an amendment; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed the resolution of this House fixing a day for the adjournment of the present session of Congress, with amendments; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 350) to diminish the number of exemptions and details.

The Senate have appointed Mr. Wigfall and Mr. Watson on the committee to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States, in the place of Mr. Walker and Mr. Graham, who have been excused from further service on said committee.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 4th instant, approve and sign the following acts and joint resolution:

S. 117. An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts;

S. 106. An act to modify and amend an act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof, approved March 17, 1862;

S. 137. An act to establish the flag of the Confederate States;

S. 160. An act to allow missionaries in the Army rations;

S. 193. An act to increase the pay of assistant paymasters in the Provisional Navy;

S. 195. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to negotiate with the governors of the several States for slave labor;

S. 197. An act declaring certain persons liable to duty in the reserve forces of the respective States;

S. 208. An act to provide for returned prisoners of war;

S. 209. An act to continue in force and extend an act entitled "An act to increase the compensation of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the Confederate States," approved June 9, 1864; and

S. 32. Joint resolution construing the act of May 31, 1864, to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department.

Mr. Baldwin, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a bill "relative to the impressment of slaves," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays ----- 29

Yeas: Akin, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Bradley, Burnett, Chambers, Cluskey, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Funsten, Gaither, Gray, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Atkins, Batson, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Pugh, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Turner, Villeré, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 221) "for the relief of maimed soldiers;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a resolution "upon the subject of adjournment," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Insert after "Houses," in line 4, the words "sine die."

2. Strike out "Wednesday next, the eighth instant, at twelve o'clock meridian," and insert "Saturday, the eleventh instant, at two o'clock postmeridian."

The first amendment of the Senate was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the further consideration of the resolution and amendments be had in secret session; which motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 367) "to increase the military force of the Confederate States," which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, the bill was postponed until to-morrow and made the special order for 12 o'clock.

Mr. Lyon entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution "providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States" was passed.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution of this House (H. R. 22) in regard to the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department, with amendments; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz: S. 216. A bill to appropriate money to pay the Missouri State Guard; In which I am requested to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the House resolved itself into secret session; after some time spent therein, resumed business in open session.

On motion,

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 361. An act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of special and secret service; and

H. R. 29. Joint resolution in relation to the services of Manuel and Rafael Armijo and Julian Tesorio.

The Senate have concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 105) to authorize the exportation of cotton by the several States in payment for army and other supplies and cotton and wool cards.

Mr. Blandford, by leave, offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That the joint rule of the two Houses be suspended for the purpose herein named, and that the President be requested to return to this House the bill "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries," and that the same be placed in the archives of this House.

Mr. Perkins, by leave, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom had been referred the foreign correspondence of the Government, reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to amend an act to organize forces to serve during the war."

Mr. Dupré moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. J. M. Smith demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Batson, Bradley, Burnett, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Colyar, Darden, Fuller, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miller, Pugh, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Clopton, by leave, introduced

A joint resolution "providing for the removal of the seat of government;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the whole thereof, which reads as follows, viz:

"That in case of any public emergency which may, in the judgment of the President, render it impolitic for the seat of government to remain at Richmond, or in case of the evacuation of Richmond, the next session of Congress shall be held at \_\_\_\_\_, and that three members of Congress (consisting of two members of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate) be appointed to make suitable arrangements for the accommodation of Congress and the Executive Departments in case of removal.

"Resolved further, That the President is hereby authorized, in the event of removal of the seat of government as provided in the foregoing resolution, to cause the several Executive Departments, with the archives thereof, to be removed to \_\_\_\_\_,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, at any time when in his judgment the exigencies of the country require it, to remove the several Executive Departments, with their archives and all other archives, to such point as he may deem the interests of the country and the safety of the archives may require."

Mr. Swan moved that the joint resolution and amendment be referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Read moved to amend the motion of Mr. Swan by striking out "select committee of five" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "joint committee of five on the part of the House of Representatives and three on the part of the Senate."

The amendment of Mr. Read was rejected, and the motion of Mr. Swan prevailed.

Mr. Blandford, by leave, introduced

A bill "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Blandford moved to suspend the rule requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the rule was suspended.

Mr. McMullin moved that all further proceedings on the bill be had in open session.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Elliott called the question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Conrad moved that all further proceedings under the bill be had in open session.

Mr. Colyar demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 34 [35]

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gholson, Gilmer, Hatcher, Holliday, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Miller, Perkins, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, Elliott, Funsten, Gaither, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Snead, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Read demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 36

Yeas: Atkins, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Darden, Elliott, Ewing, Gaither, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miller, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair appointed the select committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution "providing for the removal of the seat of government" as follows, viz:

Mr. Swan of Tennessee, Mr. Clopton of Alabama, Mr. Clark of Missouri, Mr. Gholson of Virginia, and Mr. Perkins of Louisiana.



On motion of Mr. Perkins,  
 The House resolved itself into open session.  
 Being again in secret session,  
 The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution "upon  
 the subject of the adjournment of Congress."

The question being on the second amendment of the Senate, which  
 is as follows, viz:

Strike out "Wednesday next, the eighth instant, at twelve o'clock meridian,"  
 and insert "Saturday, the eleventh instant, at two o'clock postmeridian,"

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following amendment:

Strike out "Saturday, the eleventh instant," and insert in lieu thereof "Sat-  
 urday, the eighteenth instant."

Mr. J. M. Smith called the question.

Pending which,

Mr. Gilmer moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question was ordered, and the amendment of Mr. Baldwin was  
 lost.

Mr. Machen moved to reconsider the vote by which the first amend-  
 ment of the Senate was agreed to (which vote had been taken in open  
 session).

Mr. Gilmer moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to lay the resolution and amendments on  
 the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Carroll moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which  
 the first amendment of the Senate was agreed to,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 26 [27]  
 { Nays ----- 40

Yeas: Baldwin, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Con-  
 rad, Conrow, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hatcher, Hol-  
 liday, Johnston, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller,  
 Perkins, Read, Staples, Triplett, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford,  
 Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey,  
 Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gray,  
 Hartridge, Herbert, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon,  
 Marshall, Pugh, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith,  
 Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The question recurring on the second amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Atkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 37  
 { Nays ----- 29

Yeas: Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Carroll,  
 Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré,  
 Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Gray, Hartridge,  
 Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, Pugh,

Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Mences, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Read, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to, and called the question; which was ordered.

Pending which,

Mr. Machen moved that the House resolve itself into open session.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Machen moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Dupré,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

## ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles; in which they request the concurrence of this House:

S. 199. An act to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session; and

S. 222. An act supplemental to an act approved on the 4th day of March, 1865, entitled "An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts."

And they have passed bills of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 385. An act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from January 1 to June 30, 1865;

H. R. 387. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and organize two bureaus in connection with the agency of the Treasury," etc., approved February 17, 1864, and to provide for the more efficient organization of the agency of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 401. An act to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department," approved February 18, 1865;

H. R. 414. An act making an additional appropriation for the redemption of a temporary loan, made in the year 1861, of sundry banks in the Confederate States, to supply funds to the Treasury;

H. R. 415. An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the War Department during the fiscal period ending December 31, 1864;

H. R. 416. An act to increase the compensation of tax collectors and assessors in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg;

H. R. 307. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie, to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency; and

H. R. 390. An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases.

The two bills last named with amendments; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed a resolution granting to the Committee on the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners and Conduct of the War, etc., leave to sit during the recess of Congress, and authorizing the said committee to employ a clerk; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 219) to regulate the payment of clerks employed at the post-office in the city of Richmond.

The House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

Mr. Anderson entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill "relative to the impressment of slaves" was passed.

Mr. Russell presented a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Nineteenth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the House a bill (H. R. 402) "to make rules concerning captures on land," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out, in line 5, section 1, the word "ensue" and insert in lieu thereof the word "inure."
2. Insert in line 6, section 1, after the word "and," the words "such property."

The amendments were concurred in.

Also, House joint resolution (H. R. 22) "in regard to the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In line 7, after the word "Department," insert "and all transactions in cotton by or under military authority."
2. Amend title by inserting after the word "Bureau" "and cotton transactions."

The amendments were concurred in.

Also, House bill (H. R. 390) "for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Strike out the whole of section 2; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the boards of police, county courts, or such other county, district, or parish tribunal as may be prescribed by the State collectors, respectively, transmitted through said collectors, is hereby authorized to suspend the collection of taxes now due or hereafter to be imposed in those districts where depredations have been committed by the enemy, in all cases where in his judgment the resources of the taxpayer have been so seriously damaged as to render the payment of taxes impossible or excessively oppressive; such suspension to continue as long as the exigency may exist."

The question being on concurring in the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 199) "to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Russell moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "November" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October."

Mr. Sexton moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Russell,

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Sexton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 32

Yeas: Anderson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Menees, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, and Wickham.

Nays: Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Carroll, Chambers, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Logan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Atkins, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Branch, Carroll, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Elliott, Fuller, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Keeble, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 307) "authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie, to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

Insert in section 2, line 2, after the word "within," the word "two."

The question being on concurring in the amendment of the Senate, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair laid before the House a resolution of the Senate; which was read as follows, viz:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the Committee on the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners and Conduct of the War, etc., have leave to sit during the recess of Congress and report at the next session, and that said committee be authorized to employ a clerk.

Mr. Marshall moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "and Conduct of the War, etc.;" which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "and that said committee be authorized to employ a clerk."

The amendment was lost, and the resolution as amended was concurred in.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting letters from the Register and the chief clerk of his Bureau relative to the issue of registered 4 per cent bonds; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 216) "to appropriate money to pay the Missouri State Guard;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution

Are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 55  
Nays----- 0

Yeas: Anderson, Atkins, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Wither-spoon.

Nays: None.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 222) "supplemental to an act approved on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled 'An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts.'"

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 384) "for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have met the managers on the part of the Senate, and, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective Houses as follows:

First. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the first section of the bill and agree to the same with the following amendment: In line 5, after the word "field," insert "not less than one month continuously."

Second. That the Senate recede from the second amendment.

Third. That the House recede from its disagreement to the third amendment and agree to the same.

C. ANDERSON,  
D. C. DE JARNETTE,  
JAMES S. DICKINSON,

*Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.*

JAS. L. ORR,  
JNO. W. C. WATSON,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The question being on agreeing to the report of the committee,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the unfinished business was postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on the Exchange of Prisoners, reported

A bill "to provide for the payment of arrears now due to the Army and Navy;"  
which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Perkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof,' approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

Mr. Conrad moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 26  
  Nays----- 33

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clopton, Conrad, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Lyon, McMullin, Snead, Staples, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Branch, Carroll, Chambers, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Hanly, Herbert, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, Mences, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Turner.

So it was decided in the negative, and the bill was lost.

Mr. Herbert moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have rejected the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 323) to provide payment for horses killed or lost in the service of the Confederate States.

And they have passed the joint resolution of the House of Representatives (H. R. 34) for the relief of Alexander F. Kinney, Confederate States depository at Staunton, Va.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz:

The bill "to increase the military force of the Confederate States."

The amendment of the Senate having been read as follows, viz:

Insert at end of the fourth section the following proviso, viz: "*Provided*, That not more than twenty-five per cent of the male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in any State shall be called for under the provisions of this act,"

Mr. Barksdale moved that the House concur in said amendment.

Mr. Chambers demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 40  
  Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Conrad, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Read, Russell, Simpson, Sneed, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

Nays: Atkins, Baldwin, Chambers, Colyar, Cruikshank, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McCallum, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Barksdale moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Herbert moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order that a bill on the table might be taken up for consideration.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the Calendar was postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution (S. 35) "providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States" was passed.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was engrossed for a third reading.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lyon submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 3. To render the said public securities so donated available to the Treas-

ury, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to redeem the same before maturity, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a joint resolution (S. 37) of thanks to Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton; in which they request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Chrisman, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Chrisman introduced

A bill "to authorize prisoners of war to fund Treasury notes;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Chrisman, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Hanly moved to amend the bill by striking out the word "soldier," wherever it occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "noncommissioned officer or private;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the bill by striking out "thirty" and inserting "ninety;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Clark moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "private" the words "or his attorney in fact;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Colyar submitted the following amendment:

After "eighteen hundred and sixty-four," in next to the last line but one, strike out the words "and produce such other proof as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and shall produce proof thereof."

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Colyar:

Strike out the whole thereof and insert the following, viz: "*Provided*. That in case of the death of such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private other evidence shall be admissible, which, when satisfactory to the agent of the Treasury Department, shall entitle the legal representative of such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private to fund such notes."

Mr. J. M. Smith called the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Rogers to the amendment of Mr. Colyar was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Colyar, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Carroll moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Carroll moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment:

Add the following proviso: "*And provided further*, That the prisoners exchanged or returned for exchange at any point in the Trans-Mississippi Department may avail themselves of the provisions of this act within ninety days next after the same shall be promulgated by the general commanding in said department."

The amendment was agreed to.



The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move to suspend the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion prevailed.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the enemy,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the enemy;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Strike out section 2, which reads as follows, viz:

"When the party accused of any of the crimes stated in the first section of this act does not belong to the military service of the Confederate States of America, the district court of the Confederate States of America in the district wherein the offense is alleged to have been committed, or the military court sitting in or nearest to said place and within the same State, shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try the party for the alleged offense. And it shall be the duty of the court which assumes the jurisdiction to have a grand jury summoned forthwith to examine into the facts of the case and to indict the accused if there exist sufficient ground therefor; and also it shall be the duty of said court, after indictment found, to cause the petit jury to be summoned forthwith to try the fact of the guilt or innocence of the accused, but for good cause the court may continue the case so long as shall be necessary to answer the demands of justice without regard to the stated terms of such court. When the accused is found guilty by the petit jury in any of the cases mentioned in the first section of this act, the court shall determine the degree of the punishment to be inflicted according to this act, and if it be a military court shall certify the proceedings and sentence to the President for his approval, and it shall be the duty of the President if he approves the sentence to cause the same to be carried into effect through the military authorities; if it be the district court, the sentence shall be carried into effect according to the practice in similar criminal cases arising in the administration of justice,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"When the party accused of any of the crimes stated in the first section of this act does not belong to the land or naval forces of the Confederate States of America, the district court of the Confederate States of America in the district wherein the offense is alleged to have been committed shall have jurisdiction to try the party accused, and it shall be the duty of the court to have a grand jury summoned forthwith to examine into the facts and to indict the accused if there exists sufficient cause therefor, and after indictment found, it shall be the duty of said court to have the petit jury summoned forthwith to try the fact of the guilt or innocence of the accused; but for good cause the case may be continued from day to day without regard to the stated terms of said court so long as may be necessary to answer the purposes of justice. The court shall have power to grant new trials for cause and to carry the sentence into effect as is provided by law in similar criminal cases arising in the administration of justice: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to deprive the military authorities of their right to try spies arrested within their lines in the limits of their command."

Mr. Gray moved that the bill and amendment be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was lost, and the amendment of Mr. Marshall was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the articles of war applicable to cases specified in this act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of General Hood was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Conrow moved that the House take a recess until 7 o'clock.

Mr. Keeble moved that the House adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the motion of Mr. Conrow by striking out "seven" and inserting "half past seven."

The amendment was agreed to.

The motion as amended prevailed, and

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Richmond, Va., March 9, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering estimates of appropriations required for the support of the Government during the year 1865.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and the special order, viz:

The bill "to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department," was taken up for consideration.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Dupré, from the Committee on Printing, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 217) "in relation to printing and binding, in pamphlet form, the acts, resolutions, and treaties adopted at each session of Congress," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Machen, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Machen, from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, to whom had been referred

A bill "for furnishing bagging and rope for the packing of tithe cotton,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Machen, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A resolution "of inquiry into complaints from the Army arising from the issuing of tobacco rations,"

submitted a written report and the evidence taken upon said inquiry; which were laid upon the table.

The report was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and

A bill "requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in Texas,"

which had been laid upon the table, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Carroll submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, line 2, after the word "district," strike out the words "attorney of the Confederate States for the western district of Texas" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "attorneys of the several Confederate States district courts in the States west of the Mississippi River;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Herbert moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend the bill by filling up the blank in the third section with the word "ten."

The amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Darden demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
  { Nays----- 27

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dupré, Fuller, Gray, Herbert, Keeble, Logan, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Ewing, Farrow,

Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Hartridge, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Perkins, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, and Triplett.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend the title of the bill by striking out "Texas" and inserting "the Trans-Mississippi Department."

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the House of Representatives of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 405. An act to establish certain post routes therein named;

H. R. 413. An act to amend the sequestration laws; and

H. R. 30. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission,

With amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 8th instant, approve and sign the following acts, viz:

S. 180. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persons to desert from the Army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes," approved January 22, 1864; and

S. 191. An act to abolish the office of all officers engaged in discharging the duties of provost-marshals, except within the lines of an army in the field.

The Senate disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 199) to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 6th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 388. An act to authorize the First Auditor to receive and keep the accounts of the Navy Department;

H. R. 389. An act to amend an act to authorize the appointment of assistants to the Register in signing bonds and certificates, approved February 14, 1863; and

H. R. 399. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a percussion-cap pressing machine.

On motion of Mr. Smith of North Carolina, the Calendar was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Special Committee on the Claims of the States, reported

A bill "to authorize the settlement of the claim of the State of North Carolina for expenses incurred in executing the acts of Congress to further provide for the public defense and to organize forces to serve during the war;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the words "State of North Carolina" and insert in lieu thereof the words "several States of the Confederacy."

Mr. Moore moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was lost.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. McMullin moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was lost.

The bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 423) to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the enemy.

Mr. Cluskey moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

Having been this day informed that the two Houses of Congress have concurred in fixing Saturday next as the day for their adjournment, I deem it proper and advisable to notify you that I expect, at an early day, to send a communication which may require your deliberation and action, and therefore to request that you will prolong your session for a few days.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, March 9, 1865.

On motion, the message was laid upon the table.

Mr. Russell offered the following resolution:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That the concurrent resolution appointing a time for the adjournment of the two Houses sine die on Saturday next, be, and is hereby, rescinded, and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall adjourn their respective Houses sine die at two o'clock postmeridian, on Tuesday next, the fourteenth day of March.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sexton moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock on Saturday.

Mr. H. W. Bruce moved to amend the motion of Mr. Sexton by striking out "at eleven o'clock on Saturday" and inserting "to-morrow evening at seven o'clock."

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the amendment of Mr. H. W. Bruce by striking out "to-morrow evening at seven o'clock" and inserting "at twelve o'clock to-morrow."

The amendment of Mr. Rogers was lost.

The amendment of Mr. H. W. Bruce was lost, and the motion of Mr. Sexton prevailed.

Mr. Conrad moved that the Calendar be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to introduce a joint resolution.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 405) "to establish certain post routes therein named," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In line 7, after "Georgia," insert the words "From Winnsboro to Alston."
2. Insert at end of bill the words "In the State of Texas: From Hockley to San Felipe, in Austin County."

The amendments were concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House the bill (H. R. 413) "to amend the sequestration laws," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out all of the first section after the enacting clause; which reads as follows, viz:

"That the first proviso of the fourteenth section of the act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States,' approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and in all cases of debts due to alien enemies and sequestered according to law, executions may be issued immediately upon the judgments or decrees for the payment thereof, and the principal and interest may be collected without delay by any lawful proceedings, notwithstanding anything contained in any former law."

2. Insert, in section 2, line 1, before the word "in," the word "that."

3. Strike out, in section 3, lines 1 and 2, the words "said act of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," and insert in lieu thereof "the act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States,' approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The Chair also laid before the House the joint resolution (H. R. 30) "expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In line 17 of the preamble, strike out the word "House" and insert "Congress."
2. In the enacting clause, strike out the word "resolve" and insert in the same line, before "the," the words "Resolved by."

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 199) "to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session," which had been amended by the House, and returned from the Senate with the message that the Senate disagreed to the amendment of the House.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House recede from its amendment; which motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 223) "for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate joint resolution "of thanks to Lieutenant-General Wade Hampton,"

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

The joint resolution was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., March 9, 1865.

*To the House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit for your information a copy of the report of Lieut. Gen. S. D. Lee of the operations of his corps of the Army of Tennessee during the recent campaign under command of Gen. John B. Hood, whose report in response to your resolution of the 23d ultimo was submitted the 6th instant.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The communication and accompanying document were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, leave was granted him, on leaving copies, to withdraw from the files the claim of White Fowler and accompanying papers.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, leave was granted him, on leaving copies, to withdraw from the files the petition of the citizens of Hampshire County, Va., in regard to the restoration of lost bonds.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Elliott offered the following resolution:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the Confederate States, That the authority of the committee appointed by this House at its last session to investigate outrages committed by the Confederate States soldiery in southwestern Virginia and eastern Tennessee be, and the same is, so far enlarged as to enable them to investigate any frauds, peculations, or other illegal acts committed by any assistant commissary, quartermaster, or other Confederate States agent in said district, and that the said committee have leave to sit during the recess of this Congress, and to report to Congress during its next session their actions and doings in the premises.*

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 244. An act to provide for the settlement of certain matters of account growing out of purchases of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government, by Payne & Co., in the State of Texas;

H. R. 294. An act to secure to sick and wounded officers the same rights and privileges in obtaining leaves of absence as are now provided by law for soldiers obtaining furloughs;

H. R. 404. An act further to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864;

H. R. 407. An act to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning of an act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant-Attorney General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named, approved June 14, 1864;

H. R. 393. An act to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Seminole, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations of Indians;

H. R. 347. An act to authorize and regulate the allowances of naval storekeepers;

H. R. 295. An act authorizing hospital accommodations for treatment, including subsistence, to certain officers and soldiers resigned, retired, or discharged;

H. R. 408. An act regulating the compensation of Government officers, clerks, and employees in the city of Petersburg;

S. 162. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defense," approved February 6, 1864;

S. 105. An act to authorize the exportation of cotton by the several States in payment for army and other supplies and cotton and wool cards;

S. 218. An act to authorize the removal of the Naval School;

S. 220. An act to increase the salary of the assistant treasurer at Charleston, S. C.;

H. R. 410. An act making an appropriation for the construction and repair of railroads for military purposes for the year 1865;

S. 166. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June 14, 1864;

S. 219. An act to regulate the payment of clerks employed at the post-offices in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg;

H. R. 33. Joint resolution for the relief of postmasters in certain cases;

H. R. 342. An act providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims;

H. R. 343. An act providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims against the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 258. An act to amend the act of February 7, 1863, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough;

H. R. 319. An act more effectually to prevent and punish absenteeism and desertion in the Army;

S. 221. An act for the relief of maimed soldiers;

H. R. 22. Joint resolution in regard to the Cotton Bureau and cotton transactions in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 350. An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;

H. R. 394. An act to authorize the President to appoint a commissioner to take proof as to expenditures by the State of Tennessee for the benefit of the Confederacy previous to the transfer of her troops to the Confederate Government;

H. R. 415. An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the War Department during the fiscal period ending December 31, 1864; and

H. R. 34. Joint resolution for the relief of Alexander F. Kinney, Confederate States depositary in Staunton, Va.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Saturday.



## SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 417) to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries, with amendments; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House the bill (H. R. 417) "to provide transportation for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to their respective places of residence, and to increase, for a limited time, their salaries," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That upon the adjournment of the present session of Congress transportation in kind shall be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress from the seat of government to their respective places of residence: *Provided*, That if transportation in kind can not be furnished at any points or places on the route of travel, then they shall be entitled to double the amount of mileage now allowed by law for the distance which they may travel without such transportation in kind being furnished by the Government.

"SEC. 2. That the compensation of the said Senators, Representatives, and Delegates for the months of March and April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be increased to twelve hundred dollars per month, payable at the adjournment of the present session of Congress,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the compensation of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress shall, for the months of March and April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be increased one hundred per cent for said months, and shall be payable on the passage of this act.

"SEC. 2. That the compensation of the officers of the two Houses of Congress for two months from the passage of this act shall be increased eighty per cent for said months, and shall be payable on the passage of this act.

"SEC. 3. That the mileage of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for the present session shall be increased one hundred per cent."

Amend the title by striking out all after "to," line 1, and inserting as follows: "increase, for a limited period, the compensation and mileage of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the compensation of the officers of both Houses of Congress."

Mr. Blandford moved to amend the amendment of the Senate by striking out the word "eighty," in section 2, and inserting "one hundred."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Snead moved that the amendment of the Senate be concurred in; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Snead moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was concurred in.

The motion was lost.

The amendment to the title was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Clopton,

The House resolved itself into open session.

Being again in secret session,

Mr. Clopton, from the select committee to whom had been referred A joint resolution "providing for the removal of the seat of government,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Clopton, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to provide for the safety of the archives of the Government and for the assembling of Congress at any place other than the seat of government;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 417. A bill to increase, for a limited period, the compensation and mileage of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the compensation of the officers of both Houses of Congress; and

H. R. 29. Joint resolution in relation to the services of Manuel and Rafael Armijo and Julian Tesorio.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House resolved itself into open session.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD DAY—SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. August.

Mr. Witherspoon, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported

A bill "to authorize the Postmaster-General to purchase United States postage stamps for certain purposes;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Witherspoon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin presented a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Twenty-third Battalion Virginia Infantry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sexton, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to whom had been referred

The memorial of H. K. Fitzer & Bro., mail contractors, asking to be relieved from their contract;

The memorial of J. O. Steger, asking relief from claim of Govern-

ment against him for certain counterfeit notes received in his office; and

A bill "to increase the pay of route agents engaged in the postal service,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred

The memorial of S. L. Lewis, asking compensation for slaves who died of disease contracted whilst in the service of the Government;

Also, the memorial of S. Brock, of a similar character;

Also, the memorial of Capt. Jo. Chaytor, asking relief from loss incurred by his being robbed of Government funds; and

A bill "for the relief of William H. Bibb,"

reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Triplett, from the same committee, reported

A joint resolution "for the relief of William C. Hagan;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution, It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Triplett moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Dickinson, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

The memorial of the Roanoke Literary Society, asking compensation for the use of building for hospital purposes; and

The memorial of Caleb G. Forshey, of Texas, asking to be relieved from liability incurred in transporting bonds of the Government, reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert, from the same committee, reported

A bill "to pay the mayor or other properly constituted authorities of the city of Jackson, Mississippi, for a schoolhouse which belonged to said city and was destroyed while in the possession of the military authorities of the Confederate States."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Machen, from the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, to whom had been referred the memorial of Capt. W. Johnston, asking relief from liability incurred by the destruction of his papers, vouchers, etc., by the enemy, reported back the same with the recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims; which was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A joint resolution (H. R. 35) "for the relief of Stephen B. Marshall, junior, tax collector of Putnam County, Georgia;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the joint resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

The joint resolution was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Colyar, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A concurrent resolution "relative to the tax of two and one-half per cent upon wholesale and retail dealers;"

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;"

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to levy additional taxes for the common defense and support of the Government;'"

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the tax laws;'" and

A petition of the citizens of Culpeper County, Va., praying that the collection of the taxes for the year 1863 be suspended in that county,

reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the resolution of the House of Representatives extending the time for the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

And they have passed bills of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 324. An act to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 424. An act for furnishing bagging and rope for the packing of tithe cotton; and

H. R. 425. An act to authorize the settlement of the claim of the State of North Carolina for expenses incurred in executing the acts of Congress to further provide for the public defense, and to organize forces to serve during the war.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the resolution granting leave to the Committee on the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners and Conduct of the War, etc., to sit during the recess of Congress, and authorizing the said committee to employ a clerk.

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 7th instant, approve and sign an act (S. 187) to regulate the business of conscription.

The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 224. An act to limit the issue of forage;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, announcing that on the 8th instant he approved and signed the following bills:

H. R. 266. An act to amend post route No. 1649, in the State of Georgia;

H. R. 395. An act to regulate the compensation of the State collector of Virginia;

H. R. 397. An act to provide for the payment of the amounts due certain officers and privates who are prisoners of war; and

H. R. 398. An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a percussion-cap pressing machine.

Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "making appropriations for the support of the Government

of the Confederate States of America from July first to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;” which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider said bill, Mr. Clopton in the chair; and having spent some time therein, the committee rose and reported, through their Chairman, that the committee had, according to order, had the subject referred to them under consideration and had instructed him to report back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out the words “Bureau of Conscription” and insert in lieu thereof the words “conscript service.”

Mr. Lyon moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; which motion was lost.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, reported

A bill “to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;” which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin, from the same committee, reported

A bill “for the relief of the officers and employees of the Treasury Note Bureau;” which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the Committee on Claims, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 183) “for the relief of Lewis Porter,” reported back the same with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 205) “for the relief of David Moore, Daniel Moore, and Mrs. Mary R. Alexander,” reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

“That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to issue and deliver to David Moore a duplicate of a certain bond issued under the act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, numbered eight hundred and sixty-five, and for the sum of nine hundred dollars; to Daniel Moore a duplicate of a certain bond issued under the act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, numbered eight hundred

and seventy-three, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars; to Mrs. Mary R. Alexander a duplicate of a certain bond issued under the act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, numbered seven hundred and sixty-eight, and for the sum of two hundred dollars; the bonds authorized to be issued by this act to bear seven per cent interest," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue seven per cent bonds under act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to Mary R. Alexander, of Lincoln County, North Carolina, for two hundred dollars, upon surrender of certificate numbered seven hundred and sixty-eight, dated July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, issued by A. C. Williamson, depositary, Charlotte, North Carolina; to David Moore (guardian), of Caldwell County, North Carolina, for nine hundred dollars, upon surrender of certificate numbered eight hundred and sixty-five, dated July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, issued by same depositary, and to Daniel Moore, of Caldwell County, for twelve hundred dollars, upon surrender of certificate numbered eight hundred and seventy-three, dated July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, issued by same depositary."

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina, from the same committee, to whom had been referred

A Senate bill (S. 214) "for the relief of Peter James, junior;"

A bill "making an appropriation for the value of the schooner Isabel;"

The memorial of J. W. Garth, asking compensation for damages to his property by Confederate forces;

The memorial of R. Fuller, asking the issue of duplicate bonds, the original bonds having been lost or destroyed;

The memorial of Alexr. C. Martin, asking to be relieved from the payment of a certain sum of money; and

The memorial of Willis Landrum, asking compensation for deprecations committed by Confederate soldiers, reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of Gen. John B. Hood was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Conrad moved that the motion be considered in secret session; which motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider,

It was decided in the negative.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the bill (S. 194) to provide for promotion of officers in certain cases, with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill; and

*Resolved,* That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing thereto.

I am directed by the Senate to communicate the said bill, together with the message of the President returning the same to the Senate with his objections, to the House of Representatives.

The Senate have passed the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 421) for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk, with an amendment; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Richmond, Va., March 9, 1865.

*To the Senate of the Confederate States:*

I feel constrained to return the bill "to provide for the promotion of officers in certain cases" to the Senate, in which it originated, with a statement of the objections which have led me to withhold from it my signature.

The Constitution provides, in paragraph 2, section 2, Article II, "The President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," to appoint officers of the Confederate States not otherwise provided for, "but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments."

In the bill under consideration it is declared that "it shall be competent to the commanding general in the field, or the Secretary of War, to order the promotions to be made of the officers next in grade," etc.

This seems to me to confer a power of appointment on a commanding general not warranted by the Constitution.

It may be further remarked that the power conferred upon the Secretary of War will be ineffectual, except in the case when the officer next in rank is qualified to fill the temporary vacancy, a case in which the power would be least necessary, in order to provide, for the time being, a competent commander.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The House proceeded to reconsider the bill.

The question being put,

Shall this bill become a law, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 14  
                                  { Nays----- 45

Yeas: Atkins, Clopton, Cruikshank, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Gray, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, and Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Miller, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Staples, Swan, Triplett, and Wilkes.

So the bill was lost.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 421) "for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk,"

which had been returned from the Senate with an amendment.

On motion, the bill and amendment were laid upon the table.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 224) "to limit the issue of forage;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Goode, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Chambers called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill "relative to the impressment of slaves" was passed.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ramsay introduced

A bill "to allow transportation to certain officers and privates in the Army and to discharged and retired officers and privates;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Swan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Barksdale moved that the rules be suspended to allow him to introduce a bill.

The motion was lost.

Mr. McMullin moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a bill.

Pending which,

Mr. Snead moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Swan, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.<sup>a</sup>

And on motion of Mr. Baldwin,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

## ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the rule was suspended requiring the call of States and committees during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Goode offered the following resolution; which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be requested to inform the governor of Virginia that vacancies have occurred in the representation of the Second and Seventh Congressional districts of Virginia by the resignation of Honorable Robert H. Whitfield and Honorable William C. Rives.

Mr. Funsten presented the memorial of Capt. John W. Jones, asking to be reinstated in his position of post quartermaster of the tax in kind, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Johnston presented a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Twenty-sixth Regiment Virginia Cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. McMullin to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce a bill.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: 

Yeas-----	34
Nays-----	28

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Moore, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Rus-

<sup>a</sup> The Journal of this secret session has not been found.



sell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Perkins, Read, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

On motion of Mr. Snead, the rules were suspended, and

A bill "for the relief of Major John Reid, of Missouri," was taken up for consideration.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

Senate bill (S. 181) "to amend the law in relation to impressments."

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading,

Mr. Perkins demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 15

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, McMullin, Murray, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Bradley, Clark, Conrow, Ewing, Funsten, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Lyon, Miller, Perkins, Russell, Swan, Triplett, and Wilkes.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill having been read a third time, and

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Perkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Lyon demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 25  
Nays----- 39

Yeas: Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, Miller, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Turner, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the motion to reconsider was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 307. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie, to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency;

H. R. 367. An act to increase the military force of the Confederate States;

H. R. 385. An act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from January 1 to June 30, 1865;

H. R. 387. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and organize two bureaus in connection with the agency of the Treasury," etc., approved February 17, 1864, and to provide for the more efficient organization of the agency of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 390. An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;

H. R. 401. An act to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department," approved February 18, 1865;

H. R. 402. An act to make rules concerning captures on land;

H. R. 406. An act to amend the acts to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes in kind;

H. R. 416. An act to increase the compensation of tax collectors and assessors in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg;

H. R. 423. An act to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the enemy;

S. 199. An act to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session;

S. 216. An act to appropriate money to pay the Missouri State Guard;

S. 217. An act in relation to printing and binding, in pamphlet form, the acts, resolutions, and treaties adopted at each session of Congress;

S. 222. An act supplemental to an act approved on the 4th day of March, 1865, entitled "An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts;"

S. 223. An act for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia;

S. 35. Joint resolution providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States;

S. 37. Joint resolution of thanks to Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton;

H. R. 324. An act to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 384. An act for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases;

H. R. 394. An act to authorize the President to appoint a commissioner to take proof as to expenditures made by the State of Tennessee for the benefit of the Confederacy previous to the transfer of her troops to the Confederate Government;

H. R. 405. An act to establish certain post routes therein named;

H. R. 424. An act for furnishing bagging and rope for the packing of tithe cotton;

H. R. 425. An act to authorize the settlement of the claim of the State of North Carolina for expenses incurred in executing the acts of Congress to further provide for the public defense and to organize forces to serve during the war; and

H. R. 413. An act to amend the sequestration laws.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 9th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 244. An act to provide for the settlement of certain matters of account growing out of purchases of property, as alleged by the purchasers, for the use of the Government, by Payne & Co., in the State of Texas;

H. R. 288. An act authorizing the promotion of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates for distinguished valor and skill, or for peculiar competency and general merit;

H. R. 294. An act to secure to sick and wounded officers the same rights and privileges in obtaining leaves of absence as are now provided by law for soldiers obtaining furloughs;

H. R. 295. An act authorizing hospital accommodations for treatment, including subsistence, to certain officers and soldiers resigned, retired, or discharged;

H. R. 320. An act to change the mode of filling vacancies among commissioned officers of companies, battalions, and regiments;

H. R. 347. An act to authorize and regulate the allowances of naval storekeepers;

H. R. 393. An act to provide for paying, in cotton, the annuities due the Seminole, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations of Indians;

H. R. 404. An act further to amend the act to provide an invalid corps, approved February 17, 1864;

H. R. 407. An act to construe and declare more explicitly the meaning of an act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments and the Assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named, approved June 14, 1864;

H. R. 408. An act regulating the compensation of Government officers, clerks, and employees in the city of Petersburg; and

H. R. 410. An act making an appropriation for the construction and repair of railroads for military purposes for the year 1865.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

I have now under consideration the act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details," which has passed both Houses, and was presented to me on Saturday, the 11th instant.

The act contains two provisions which would, in practice, so impair the efficiency of the service as to counterbalance, if not outweigh, the advantages that would result from the other clauses contained in it.

The third section exempts all skilled artisans and mechanics in the employment of the Government from all military service. A very important and indeed indispensable portion of our local defense troops consists of these mechanics and artisans. They amount to many thousands in the Confederacy, and while they are and should remain exempt from general service, no good cause is perceived why they should not, like all other citizens capable of bearing arms, be organized

for local defense and be ready to defend the localities in which they are respectively employed against sudden raids and incursions. If exempt from this local service, it will be necessary to detach in many cases troops from the armies in the field to guard the towns and workshops where they are employed. It is believed that if this provision become a law, the gain of strength resulting from the repeal of other exemptions enacted by the first section of the law would be more than counterbalanced by the loss of this local force.

The second provision to which I refer is that which revokes all details and exemptions heretofore granted by the President and Secretary of War, and prohibits the grant of such exemptions and details hereafter. There is little hazard in saying that such a provision could not be executed without so disorganizing the public service as to produce very injurious results. In every department of the Government, in every branch of the service throughout the country, there are duties to be performed which can not be discharged except by men instructed and trained in their performance. Long experience makes them experts. Their services become, in their peculiar sphere of duty, worth to the country greatly more than any they could possibly render in the field. Some of them it would be impossible immediately to replace.

The Treasury expert who detects a forged note at a glance; the accounting officer whose long experience makes him a living repository of the rules and precedents which guard the Treasury from frauds; the superintendent of the manufacturing establishments of the Government which supply shoes, harness, wagons, ambulances, etc., for the Army; the employees who have been specially trained in the distribution and subdivision of mail matter among the various routes by which it is to reach its destination, are among the instances that are afforded by the daily experience of executive officers. To withdraw from the public service at once, and without any means of replacing them, the very limited number of experts, believed to be less than one hundred, who are affected by the bill, is to throw the whole machinery of Government into confusion and disorder at a period when none who are not engaged in executive duties can have an adequate idea of the difficulties by which they are already embarrassed.

The desire of the Executive and Secretary of War to obtain for the Army the services of every man available for the public defense can hardly be doubted; and Congress may be assured that nothing but imperative public necessity could induce the exercise of any discretion vested in them to retain men out of the Army. But no Government can be administered without vesting some discretion in executive officers in the application of general rules to classes of the population. Individual exceptions exist to all such rules in the very nature of things, and these exceptions can not be provided for by legislation in advance. I earnestly hope that Congress will pass an amendment to the act now under consideration, in accordance with the foregoing recommendations, so that I may be able, by signing both the act and amendment, to secure unimpaired benefit from the proposed legislation.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Richmond, March 13, 1865.*

On motion of Mr. Miles, the message was laid upon the table.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;'"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the bill by striking out the proviso in the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

*Provided, That the total number so detailed in all the Departments, collectively, shall at no time exceed one hundred persons fit for active service in the field.*

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Goode moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States:*

I have returned, with my approval, the act entitled "An act to regulate the business of conscription." There is, however, one section of the act which seems to me to threaten injury to the service, unless essentially modified.

The eighth section provides that there shall be in each Congressional district "a medical board composed of three surgeons, who, after due notice of the time and place of their meeting, shall visit each county of their district at least once in three months, and shall examine for discharge or recommendation for light duty all conscripts who have been furloughed under the provisions of the preceding section. Every discharge granted by said medical boards shall be final, and shall relieve the party from all military service in the future, when the disability is permanent and the cause of it is set forth in the certificate."

It is greatly to be feared that under the terms of this section considerable numbers of men will be finally discharged from military service while competent to aid in the defense of their country. The terms of the law do not require that the disability shall be *total* as well as *permanent* in order to entitle the soldier to his discharge. The loss of a limb, or stiffness of a joint, or even the loss of the dexter forefinger, lameness, nearsightedness, partial deafness, are instances of disability, permanent but not total, and which may well exist without rendering the individual incompetent to perform valuable service in posts, garrisons, or even in active operations.

The number of surgeons required for the duty imposed by this section would be about one hundred and fifty, in addition to the local physicians. We have no medical officers to spare from attendance on the troops and in hospitals, so that it would be necessary to appoint this number of new officers, who would generally be drawn from men in active service in the field. After the first visit to the different counties, these officers would have so little to do as to be practically supernumeraries supported by the Government at great cost and with the loss of their services in the field. Of the three surgeons who are to compose the board, only two are to be public officers, so that any resident physician of a county, in connection with a single army surgeon, would have power by action from which there is no appeal to discharge permanently from service any inhabitant of the county in which he practices his profession. When we consider the strong opposition manifested in many districts of country to the system of conscription, and the many influences which are resorted to by those who seek to escape service, there is much cause to fear that the effect of these provisions will be to deplete our reduced forces to a serious extent, and I hope it will be the pleasure of Congress to repeal this section or materially to modify its provisions.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Richmond, March 13, 1865.*

On motion of Mr. Goode, the message was referred to the Special Committee on Conscription.

On motion of Mr. Funsten, the special order, viz:

Joint resolution "of thanks to, and for the relief of, Major Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish army," was taken up for consideration.

The joint resolution was engrossed and read a third time.

The preamble was engrossed.

The question being put,

Shall the joint resolution pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 49  
                                  { Nays----- 7

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge,

Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Triplett, Turner, Vileré, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Darden, Gray, and McCallum.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the joint resolution was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Farrow moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

The motion was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 172) "to extend an act entitled 'An act to graduate the pay of general officers,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," reported back the same, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, to whom had been referred Senate bill (S. 202) "to authorize the Ordnance Bureau to manufacture alcohol;"

Senate bill (S. 178) "to provide for the appointment of a solicitor of the War Department;"

Senate bill (S. 213) "to provide for the organization of the Bureau of Inspection," reported back the same with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Miles, from the same committee, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the report of General Joseph E. Johnston be printed.

Mr. Miles, from the select committee on preparing an address to the country, moved that the committee have leave to report to-morrow at 12 o'clock; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 420. An act to provide for the payment of arrears now due to the Army and Navy:

H. R. 428. An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to purchase United States postage stamps for certain purposes; and

H. R. 31. Joint resolution respecting a census.

The Senate agree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 205) for the relief of David Moore, Daniel Moore, and Mrs. Mary R. Alexander.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that on the 9th instant he approved and signed an act (S. 220) to increase the salary of the assistant treasurer at Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 413. An act to amend the sequestration laws;

H. R. 414. An act making an additional appropriation for the redemption of a temporary loan, made in the year 1861, of sundry banks in the Confederate States, to supply funds to the Treasury;

H. R. 421. An act for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk;

H. R. 30. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission;

S. 172. An act to extend an act entitled "An act to graduate the pay of general officers," approved June 10, 1864;

S. 181. An act to amend the law in relation to impressments;

S. 205. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 7 per cent bonds to certain persons in North Carolina; and

S. 224. An act to limit the issue of forage.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Clopton moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

Mr. Anderson demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Conrad, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Gaither, Gholson, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Perkins, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. Lyon, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A joint resolution "in relation to the purchase of the public securities;"

which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rule be suspended requiring the joint resolution to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Lyon demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cruikshank, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Sexton, Snead, Staples, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Ewing, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Marshall, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, and Villeré.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rule was not suspended.

The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 429. An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1865, and to supply deficiencies; and

H. R. 431. An act for the relief of the officers and employees of the Treasury Note Bureau,

With sundry amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Colyar introduced

A bill "to provide for issuing bonds when certificates of the money deposited have been lost;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Read moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "or left within the enemy's lines."

The amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Read, the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Goode presented the petition of Abraham Staples, agent of Patrick County, Virginia, asking that a certain sum of money may be refunded to him by the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 429) "making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July first to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to supply deficiencies,"

which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Insert, in line 95, after "eighteen hundred and sixty-five," the words "and to supply deficiencies."

2. Insert, in line 95, after the word "been," the words "hired or."

3. Strike out, in lines 197, 198, and 199, the words "For compensation of three commissioners appointed under the sequestration act, and for clerk hire and contingent expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars."

4. Strike out, in lines 217, 218, and 219, the words "Provided, That the above appropriations for the Post-Office Department shall be paid out of the revenues of the Department."

The first and second amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. Russell moved that the House disagree to the third amendment; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Cluskey moved that the House reconsider the vote by which the House disagreed to said third amendment; which motion prevailed.



Mr. McMullin moved that the House agree to the said amendment. Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays thereon; Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
  { Nays----- 27

Yeas: Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Cruikshank, Darden, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Hatcher, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Murray, Perkins, Ramsay, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Snead, and Villeré.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The fourth amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 431) "for the relief of the officers and employees of the Treasury Note Bureau,"

which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendment:

After the word "Bureau." in sixth line, insert words "those engaged in signing and cutting Treasury notes."

Mr. McMullin moved that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, announcing that on the 11th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 258. An act to amend the act of February 7, 1863, so as to allow commutation to soldiers for the war who have received no furlough;

H. R. 343. An act providing for the auditing and payment of properly authenticated claims against the Cotton Bureau in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 342. An act providing for the auditing and payment of certain properly authenticated claims;

H. R. 379. An act to levy additional taxes for the year 1865 for the support of the Government;

H. R. 415. An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the War Department during the fiscal period ending December 31, 1864;

H. R. 22. Joint resolution in regard to the Cotton Bureau and cotton transactions in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 33. Joint resolution for the relief of postmasters in certain cases; and

H. R. 34. Joint resolution for the relief of Alexander F. Kinney, Confederate States depositary at Staunton, Va.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The Journal of this secret session has not been found.

Mr. Conrad moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a resolution.

Pending which,

Mr. J. T. Leach moved that the House adjourn; which latter motion was lost.

Mr. Fuller demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 15

Days----- 15

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, Logan, Pugh, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, and Turner.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the rules were suspended.

Mr. Conrad offered the following resolution:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the resolution fixing on Tuesday, the fourteenth instant, for the adjournment of the two Houses is hereby rescinded.*

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Conrad called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on agreeing to the resolution,

Mr. Cruikshank demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Mr. Blandford moved the House adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 19  
Nays----- 43

Days\_\_\_\_\_ 43

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Clopton, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickin-  
son, Dupré, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach,  
Logan, McMullin, Ramsay, Smith of North Carolina, Turner, and  
Wickham.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wither-  
spoon.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas-----45  
Nays-----19

S\_\_\_\_\_ 19

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Clark, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble,

Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Simpson, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Blandford, Chrisman, Clopton, Cruikshank, Dickinson, Dupré, Fuller, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Pugh, Ramsay, Sexton, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, and Turner.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Menees moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH DAY—TUESDAY, MARCH 14,  
1865.

OPEN SESSION.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (S. 225) to amend the tenth section of the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war;" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

And they have passed, with amendments, a bill of this House of the following title; in which I am also directed to ask the concurrence of this House, viz:

H. R. 419. An act to amend an act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army, approved June 14, 1864.

And they have passed, without amendment, bills and joint resolutions of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 174. An act for the relief of Maj. John Reid, of Missouri;

H. R. 341. An act requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 35. Joint resolution for the relief of Stephen B. Marshall, jr., tax collector of Putnam County, Georgia; and

H. R. 36. Joint resolution for the relief of William C. Hagan.

The Chair laid before the House

A bill (H. R. 419) "to amend an act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army, approved fourteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. Strike out "thirty," section 2, line 2, and insert "twenty."

2. Strike out section 3; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 3. That the said act be further amended by striking out of the first section thereof the word 'heretofore' whenever it occurs, and also the words 'under the direction of the post quartermaster nearest to him.'"

3. Strike out section 5; which reads as follows, viz:

"SEC. 5. The said commissioners shall also receive and take proof in relation to timber, fuel, and materials taken or informally impressed in like manner as is provided in the case of forage, etc., in the act of which this is an amendment."

The amendments were concurred in.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 225) "to amend the tenth section of the act entitled 'An act to organize forces to

serve during the war;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special orders.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, the bill "to exempt from taxation the capital of bonds and certificates issued by the Confederate States" and the bill "to exempt from taxation loans made on hypothecation of nontaxable bonds" were postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the bill "to organize the Supreme Court" was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the bill "repealing certain abatements from the property tax and income tax and amending the said tax laws" was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, the bill "making further regulations for the taxation of banks and bank notes and for the confiscation of such notes held by alien enemies" was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Cluskey, the bill "making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Department of Justice for the half year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hanly, the bill "granting seats on the floor of the House of Representatives to the principal officers in the Executive Departments" was laid upon the table.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Barksdale introduced

A bill "to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops,' approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the General Calendar.

Mr. Hanly moved that the bill "for the suppression of intemperance and its concomitant evils in the civil and military departments of the Confederate Government" be laid upon the table.

Mr. J. T. Leach demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Blandford, the bill "to increase the pay of marines to that received by the infantry of the Army" was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the bill "to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the Navy, and to regulate their rank and pay," was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the bill "to provide for the transfer of certain mechanics, artisans, and other persons from the Army to the Navy" was laid upon the table.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Sexton introduced

A bill "to establish a certain post route therein named;" which was read a first and second time.

The rule was suspended.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The bill "making an appropriation for the removal of the naval ropewalk and erection of the same;"

The bill "to increase the number of midshipmen, and to prescribe the manner of appointment;" and

The bill "making an appropriation to erect additional quarters for acting midshipmen at Drewry's Bluff," were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Fuller, the joint resolution "for the relief of John Darling" was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Colyar, the bill "for the relief of the citizens of North Alabama" was laid upon the table.

The bill "to compensate Charles E. Stuart, Israel C. Owings, and J. H. Taylor for the use of an improvement in instruments for sighting cannon" was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Fuller, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Johnston moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 418) relative to the impressment of slaves.

The bill "to aid in the building of a railroad from Fayetteville, North Carolina, to Florence, South Carolina," was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Blandford moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was lost.

Pending the further consideration of the bill,

Mr. Colyar moved that the Committee on Ways and Means have leave to sit during the session of the House; which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the resolution of the House of Representatives rescinding the resolution fixing Tuesday, the 14th instant, as the time for the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 420. An act to provide for the payment of arrears now due to the Army and Navy;

H. R. 428. An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to purchase United States postage stamps for certain purposes; and

H. R. 31. Joint resolution respecting a census.

And the Speaker signed the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles introduced

A bill "to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers;"

which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Ramsay moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 38  
Nays ----- 23

**Yeas:** Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Cruikshank, Darden, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hanly, Hatcher, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Triplett, Wickham, and Wither-  
spoon.

**Nays:** Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Chrisman, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Gray, Hartridge, Johnston, Keeble, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Sneed, Turner, and Villeré.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Ramsay submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"Sec. 2. That free transportation to their homes be, and the same is hereby, granted to all officers when on leave of indulgence and to all soldiers when furloughed;"

which was agreed to.

Pending the further consideration of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Conrad,

The House took a recess until 1 o'clock p. m.

Having reassembled,

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *March 14, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution of the 2d instant, I herewith transmit for your information communications from the Secretary of the Navy and the commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, relative to the trial and execution of John Y. Beall, acting master in the Confederate States Navy, by the authorities of the United States.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Select Committee on the Exchange of Prisoners.

The Chair also laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *March 13, 1865.*

*To the House of Representatives:*

In partial response to your resolution of 23d November last, I herewith transmit for your information communications from the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, and the Postmaster-General, relative to the number, ages, etc., of the officers and employees in their respective departments, on duty in the city of Richmond.

The transmission of these papers has been delayed in order that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the number of employees in his Department, which was included in your call for information, might accompany them.

That report has not yet been received, but I have decided to withhold the present communications no longer on that account.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Special Committee on Conscription.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers."

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Conrad demanded the yeas and nays;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 44  
  { Nays ----- 10

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Gray, Hanly, Johnston, Machen, Snead, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 434. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;" and

H. R. 435. An act to establish a certain post route therein named.

Mr. Lyon moved that the House resolve itself into secret session; which motion was lost.

Mr. Moore moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a joint resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved that the rules be suspended, and that the bill (H. R. 269) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war'" be taken up for consideration.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 227. An act to repeal the sixth section of an act to regulate the business of conscription, approved March 7, 1865;

In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the Confederate States having returned to the Senate the bill (S. 169) entitled "An act to abolish the office of certain quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries, and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in said departments," with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill; and

*Resolved,* That the bill do not pass, two-thirds of the Senators present not voting therefor.

The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 11th instant, approve and sign the following acts, viz:

S. 166. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field, to serve during the war," approved June 14, 1864;





mer, Gray, Hanly, Herbert, Johnston, Lyon, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Ramsay, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chambers, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Holliday, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring on ordering the question,

The yeas and nays are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 22

Yeas: Batson, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Darden, De Jarnette, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Ramsay, Rogers, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Wickham.

So the question was ordered.

The question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 33  
Nays----- 27

Yeas: Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, and Wickham.

So it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Russell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and called the question.

Pending which,

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 29

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Gray, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

Mr. Barksdale demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were ordered.

Mr. Marshall moved that the House adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Blandford, Burnett, Chambers, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Miller, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring on the motion to resolve into secret session,

The yeas and nays are recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 6  
Nays----- 38

Yeas: Baldwin, Barksdale, Chambers, Chrisman, Colyar, and Herbert.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, Perkins, Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

No quorum voting,

On motion of Mr. Russell,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

Mr. Lyon, by leave, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported

A bill "to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the Army;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Colyar moved that all further proceedings on the bill be had in open session.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays thereon; Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 21  
Nays----- 42

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Colyar, Cruikshank, Darden, Fuller, Gholson, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Logan, McMullin, Perkins, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, and Wickham.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 1, the words "abroad, or in parts of the country held or threatened by the enemy where Treasury notes will not circulate;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. McMullin submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, after the word "coin," insert the words "and bank notes;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge submitted the following amendment:

In section 2, strike out all after the words "then and in that event," which reads as follows, viz: "it shall be lawful for the President to cause to be impressed from any bank, banker, banking company, corporation, association, or individuals gold or silver coin to an amount not to exceed three millions of dollars in the aggregate: *Provided*, The amount so to be impressed shall be apportioned among the holders thereof in such manner as to equalize the amount among holders of coin impressed as near as may be, for which just compensation to the holders of any coin impressed for public use under the authority of this act shall be made by the delivery to them of cotton or tobacco, with the privilege of exporting the same free of all restrictions and at the current price of these articles when permitted to be exported in the manner stated; or in the event the holders of coin impressed may prefer, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, may issue to the owners or holders of coin impressed a certificate of indebtedness for the amount so obtained, whereby it shall be promised that the Government of the Confederate States will, two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the United States and the Confederate States, pay to the owner or owners of the coin so impressed the amount so obtained, in coin, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and the said Secretary shall moreover set apart and pledge for the repayment of any specie impressed under the authority of this act, an amount of cotton and tobacco owned by the Government, or their proceeds, equal in value to any coin impressed, and the said Secretary shall faithfully apply the said cotton and tobacco or their proceeds to the repayment of coin impressed under the authority of this act: *Provided*, No impressments shall be made from parties holding a less sum than two hundred dollars," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz: "in addition to the taxes now levied by law, a tax shall be levied and collected of twenty-five per centum upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, bullion, and sterling exchange in the Confederate States, payable in kind, which tax shall be due and collected on the first day of April next, or as soon thereafter as possible: *Provided*, That the above tax shall not be levied upon the gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion, and sterling exchange owned or possessed by any person when the amount so owned or possessed shall not exceed two hundred dollars in value; nor shall the said tax be levied on gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion, and sterling exchange which, within thirty days after

the passage of this act, shall be lent to the Government under the provisions of the first section of this act, nor upon the gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion, or sterling exchange of any person who has made a loan to the Government, according to the said first section, of not less than twenty-five per centum of the gold and silver coin, gold dust, bullion, or sterling exchange owned and possessed by such person at the time of the passage of this act: *And provided also*, That the delay of thirty days mentioned in this section shall be extended to one hundred and twenty days for all portions of the country beyond the Mississippi River."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

Mr. McMullin moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Hartridge by striking out "two hundred" and inserting "four hundred;" which amendment was lost.

Mr. Wickham submitted the following amendment to the amendment of Mr. Hartridge:

Add at the end the following: "And if any State of the Confederacy borrows from any bank coin or bullion and lends it to the Confederate Government, the bank that lends such coin or bullion shall be allowed a credit against the tax to the extent of such loan;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following amendment:

Add the following: "And the limitation of three millions of dollars, as expressed in the first section of this act, shall not be construed to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving a greater amount offered as loans or accruing as taxes under this act;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Hanly submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Add the following proviso: "*And provided further*, That the tax imposed by the provisions of this act upon gold and silver coin, gold and silver bullion, gold dust, and sterling exchange, when paid, or the amount thereof loaned in pursuance of the first section of this act, shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same articles by any other act;"

which was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert moved that the bill and amendments be referred to a select committee of five.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Hartridge,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chambers moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "sterling," wherever it occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "foreign."

The amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Hartridge,

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 48  
  { Nays----- 12

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré,

Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCal-lum, Menees, Miles, Murray, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Sexton, Simp-son, J. M. Smith, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Blandford, Horatio W. Bruce, Fuller, Gray, Herbert, John-ston, J. M. Leach, McMullin, Ramsay, Russell, Smith of North Caro-lina, and Wickham.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to export from the Confederacy, without the consent of the President, gold or silver coin or bullion, gold dust, or gold or silver plate, after the passage of this act, under a penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than five nor more than ten years, at hard labor, against anyone found guilty upon indictment before a district court of the Confederate States of America."

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 32

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Gray, Hanly, Keeble, Marshall, McCallum, Mc-Mullin, Menees, Miller, Pugh, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Trip-lett, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Branch, Carroll, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, Darden, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Miles, Perkins, Ramsay, Russell, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment:

Add the following as an independent section:

"SEC. 3. That the gold or silver coin heretofore taken or impressed by the Government, belonging to certain banks of the city of New Orleans, shall be considered as having been loaned under the first section of this act, and shall be accounted for to the State of Louisiana;"

which was not agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. McMullin moved that the House resolve itself into open ses-sion.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays on the motion for the previous question.

The demand was not sustained, and the main question was ordered.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 47  
Nays----- 15

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton,

Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Miles, Miller, Perkins, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Darden, Fuller, Gilmer, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Ramsay, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cluskey moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Russell, by leave, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported

A bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus;" which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Chambers moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Conrad moved that all further proceedings on the bill be had in open session; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Cruikshank, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 426. An act to provide for the safety of the archives of the Government, and for the assembling of Congress at any place other than the seat of government.

And the Speaker signed the same.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into open session.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH  
15, 1865.

#### OPEN SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Dickinson (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Menees, leave of absence was granted his colleague, Mr. Atkins (detained from his seat by indisposition).

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the unfinished business was postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Lyon, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 204) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive specie from the several States of the Confederacy and use the same for the benefit of said States," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Russell submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of section 1 the following: "or to procure the same from any State upon such other terms as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of the Treasury and the authorities of the State;"

which was agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Barksdale entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Lyon, from the same committee, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 215) "to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on the Subject of the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners," reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was engrossed and read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution are recorded;

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 56  
                                  { Nays----- 0

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, J. M. Leach, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, Miles, Miller, Moore, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: None.

So the bill was passed.

The Chair laid before the House a Senate bill (S. 227) "to repeal the sixth section of an act to regulate the business of conscription, approved March seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Goode, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Goode submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which reads as follows, viz:

"That the sixth section of the 'Act to regulate the business of conscription,' approved on the seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, repealed,"

and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the fifth section of the act entitled 'An act to regulate the business of conscription' be, and is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: 'If any conscript shall furnish to the enrolling officer of his county a certificate, under oath, from a respectable physician or from an army surgeon, that he is unable to travel to the command to which he may be assigned without serious prejudice to his health, or that he is seriously maimed or manifestly unfit for field service, or shall present to such enrolling officer a certificate of discharge on account of permanent disability heretofore granted, a furlough shall be granted to him until he can be examined for final discharge or recommendation for light duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.'

"SEC. 2. The sixth section of the above-recited act is hereby repealed;"

which was agreed to.

The bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Goode moved to amend the title by striking out the whole thereof and inserting the following, viz:

A bill to amend the act to regulate the business of conscription.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was read and agreed to.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on the Exchange of Prisoners, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Clopton, the unfinished business was again postponed, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Clopton, from the Committee on the Medical Department, reported

A bill "to increase the commutation value of hospital rations for a limited time;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Clark moved to postpone the unfinished [business], to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz:

The bill "to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus."

The question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed,

It was decided in the negative.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Darden demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
  { Nays----- 18

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Branch, Burnett, Clopton, Darden, Farrow, Gaither, Hanly, McCallum, Miles, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Russell moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Fuller, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, J. M.



Leach, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

Mr. Rogers moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

Mr. Keeble demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 28  
Nays----- 30 [31]

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Burnett, Clopton, Darden, Elliott, Farrow, Fuller, Gilmer, Hanly, Hartridge, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, and Wickham.

Nays: Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the motion was lost.

The following gentlemen were found absent by leave of the House:

Messrs. Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Bell, Chilton, Dickinson, Echols, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Montague, Norton, Orr, Shewmake, Singleton, W. E. Smith, and Wright.

Mr. Baldwin moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion was lost.

The following gentlemen appeared and were excused:

Messrs. Carroll, Colyar, Lyon, and Sexton.

On motion of Mr. Wickham, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

The yeas and nays were recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
Nays----- 33

Yeas: Batson, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Ramsay, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, Witherspoon, and Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Cluskey moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Smith of North Carolina demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 30  
Nays----- 35

Strike out, in lines 24, 25, and 26, the words "public printer of the Confederate and State governments and such journeymen printers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Superintendent of Public Printing of the Confederate States and the public printers of the State governments, and such journeymen printers and pressmen as the said Superintendent of Public Printing and the public printers of the State governments."

Mr. Herbert moved that the bill and amendments be laid upon the table.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;  
Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 29  
  { Nays----- 26

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Carroll, Clopton, Colyar, Dupré, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gholson, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hart-ridge, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Lyon, McMullin, Menees, Ramsay, Rus-sell, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Villeré, and Wickham.

Nays: Batson, Baylor, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Clus-key, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Ewing, Funsten, Hatcher, Holli-day, Johnston, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Perkins, J. M. Smith, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the bill and amendments were laid upon the table.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Swan moved that the House take a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

The motion was lost.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the rules were suspended to enable the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill.

Mr. Miles, under a suspension of the rules, introduced

A bill "to increase the pay and mileage of officers traveling under orders;" which was read a first and second time.

On motion, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

Mr. J. M. Smith moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Staples moved a call of the House.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Clopton demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 24  
  { Nays----- 31

Yeas: Baylor, Blandford, Burnett, Cluskey, Conrow, Dupré, Gaither, Gilmer, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Marshall, McMullin, Menees, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Swan, Wickham, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gholson, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Ramsay, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, Triplett, and Villeré.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Snead moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred

A bill "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the Confederate States, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States, and for calling them forth to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do lie on the table.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House resolve itself into secret session.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 437. An act to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers; and

H. R. 37. Joint resolution of thanks to, and for the relief of, Maj. Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish army.

On motion of Mr. Darden,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH DAY—THURSDAY,  
MARCH 16, 1865.

OPEN SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, the unfinished business was postponed.

Mr. Ewing moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Sexton moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum having been found to be present,  
On motion of Mr. Sexton, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the Speaker was authorized to make temporary appointments to the Committee on Enrolled Bills in place of Mr. Cruikshank and Mr. Fuller, absent.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Hatcher of Missouri.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules,

Mr. Blandford demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 50  
  { Nays ----- 5

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Horatio W. Bruce, Conrow, Hatcher, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ewing offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring),* That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses sine die on Saturday, the eighteenth instant, at one o'clock postmeridian.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Cluskey offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the Speaker of the House will hereafter issue his warrant for the arrest of any member about to absent himself without leave.

Mr. McMullin moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas ----- 25  
  { Nays ----- 32

Yeas: Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Elliott, Farrow, Goode, Hanly, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Staples, and Wickham.

Nays: Batson, Baylor, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Clark, Cluskey, Conrow, Dickinson, Dupré, Ewing, Gaither, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, Miles, Miller, Moore, Rogers, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Cluskey moved that the rule be suspended requiring the resolution to lie over two days.

Mr. Swan demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion was not agreed to.

So the resolution lies over.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Conrad submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section; which reads as follows, viz:

*"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That every able-bodied white male resident of the respective States not in the military service of the Confederate States, who is, or shall be, of the age of seventeen years and under the age of fifty years, who shall not be exempted by this act, shall be enrolled in the militia."*

Mr. Blandford moved that the rule be suspended to enable the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Conrad, to proceed with his remarks.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Swan moved a call of the House, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were ordered.

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion for a call of the House,

The yeas and nays are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
                                  { Nays----- 21 [24]

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Gholson, Holliday, Lyon, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Turner, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Barksdale, Blandford, Darden, Dupré, Funsten, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Johnston, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Villeré, and Wickham.

So the call of the House was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Miller, Moore, Murray, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Machen, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Wickham, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lyon from and after to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Barksdale called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill (S. 204) "to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive specie from the several States of the Confederacy and use the same for the benefit of said States" was passed.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Barksdale moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Barksdale submitted the following amendment:

Add at end of section 2 the following, viz: "*Provided*, That if any part of the funds acquired under the provisions of this act, from any State, be applied as a credit against the taxes levied upon the property thereof, the proportion so credited shall not exceed in amount one-half the taxes imposed by 'An act to levy additional taxes for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five for the support of the Government,' approved eleventh March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;"

which was agreed to.

The bill as amended was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyon moved to postpone the unfinished business, to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to offer a resolution.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Blandford moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 16  
Nays----- 41

Yeas: Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Burnett, Cluskey, Darden, De Jarnette, Dupré, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Pugh, Rogers, J. M. Smith, and Snead.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Lyon, Machen, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, Staples, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the House refused to adjourn.

A quorum being present, the unfinished business was postponed.

Mr. Lyon moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a resolution.

Mr. Conrow demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Lyon offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives having disposed of the business before it, it will, with the consent of the Senate, be ready to adjourn to-morrow at three o'clock postmeridian, and that a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House to act in conjunction with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President and inform him the two Houses will be ready to adjourn to-morrow at three o'clock postmeridian, if he has no further communication to make.

The resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Clopton moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was not adopted.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Clopton submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first clause of the resolution and insert the following:

"*Resolved (the Senate concurring)*, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses sine die on Friday, the seventeenth instant, at three o'clock postmeridian."

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the amendment by striking out "Friday" and inserting "Saturday."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.



Mr. Hanly moved to amend the amendment by striking out "three o'clock postmeridian" and inserting "twelve o'clock meridian;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Clopton moved to amend the resolution by striking out, in the second clause, the words "to-morrow at three o'clock postmeridian" and inserting "Saturday at twelve o'clock meridian;" which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the resolution as amended,

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 38  
Nays----- 17

Yeas: Anderson, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, McMullin, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, and Villéré.

Nays: Baldwin, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Hatcher, Johnston, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Swan, Triplett, Wickham, and Wilkes.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clopton moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Chambers moved that the unfinished business be postponed to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

Pending which,

Mr. Chambers moved that the House take a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Pending which,

Mr. Wickham moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost.

The motion of Mr. Chambers prevailed, and

The House took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 13th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 307. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie, to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency;

H. R. 324. An act to authorize the appointment of certain tax officers for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 367. An act to increase the military force of the Confederate States;

H. R. 384. An act for the relief of bonded agriculturists in certain cases;

H. R. 385. An act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from January 1 to June 30, 1865;

H. R. 387. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and

organize two bureaus in connection with the agency of the Treasury," etc., approved February 17, 1864, and to provide for the more efficient organization of the agency of the Treasury for the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 390. An act for the relief of taxpayers in certain cases;

H. R. 394. An act to authorize the President to appoint a commissioner to take proof as to expenditures made by the State of Tennessee for the benefit of the Confederacy previous to the transfer of her troops to the Confederate Government;

H. R. 401. An act to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department," approved February 18, 1865;

H. R. 402. An act to make rules concerning captures on land;

H. R. 405. An act to establish certain post routes therein named;

H. R. 406. An act to amend the acts to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes in kind;

H. R. 416. An act to increase the compensation of tax collectors and assessors in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg;

H. R. 423. An act to prevent improper communication of intelligence to the enemy;

H. R. 424. An act for furnishing bagging and rope for the packing of tithe cotton; and

H. R. 425. An act to authorize the settlement of the claim of the State of North Carolina for expenses incurred in executing the acts of Congress to further provide for the public defense, and to organize forces to serve during the war.

And that on the 14th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 413. An act to amend the sequestration laws;

H. R. 414. An act making an additional appropriation for the redemption of a temporary loan, made in the year 1861, of sundry banks in the Confederate States, to supply funds to the Treasury;

H. R. 428. An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to purchase United States postage stamps for certain purposes;

H. R. 30. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the subject of the late peace commission; and

H. R. 31. Joint resolution respecting a census.

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 174. An act for the relief of Maj. John Reid, of Missouri;

H. R. 429. An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1865, and to supply deficiencies;

H. R. 35. Joint resolution for the relief of Stephen B. Marshall, jr., tax collector of Putnam County, Ga.;

H. R. 437. An act to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers;

H. R. 431. An act for the relief of the officers and employees of the Treasury Note Bureau;

H. R. 435. An act to establish a certain post route therein named;

H. R. 36. Joint resolution for the relief of William C. Hagan;

H. R. 418. An act relative to the impressment of slaves;

H. R. 37. Joint resolution of thanks to, and for the relief of, Maj. Gaspar Tochman, formerly of the Polish army;

H. R. 434. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;"

H. R. 341. An act requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 419. An act to amend an act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army, approved 14th June, 1864;

H. R. 437. An act to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers;

S. 227. An act to amend the act to regulate the business of conscription, approved March 7, 1865; and

S. 215. An act to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on the Subject of the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners.

And the Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution fixing a time for the adjournment of the present session of Congress; in which they request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Chambers to postpone the unfinished business, to enable him to move a suspension of the rules, in order to report a bill from the Committee on Military Affairs,

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
  { Nays----- 21

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Dickinson, Gaither, Gholson, Hanly, Hart-ridge, Herbert, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Conrow, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Triplett, and Wilkes.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Chrisman moved a call of the House.

Pending which,

Mr. Clark moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Rogers demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion to adjourn was lost.

The question recurring on the motion for a call of the House,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Dickinson, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge,

Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullin, Menees, Miles, Moore, Perkins, Pugh, Rogers, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, and Mr. Speaker.

The following gentlemen were found absent by leave of the House:

Messrs. Akin, Atkins, Ayer, Bell, Chilton, Echols, Foster, Heiskell, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, Lester, Montague, Norton, Orr, Shewmake, Singleton, W. E. Smith, and Wright.

The following gentlemen were brought before the House in the custody of the Doorkeeper, and on motion excused:

Messrs. Cluskey, Dupré, Farrow, Goode, Read, Russell, Snead, Welsh, and Witherspoon.

Mr. Perkins moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Conrad was brought before the House and excused.

Mr. Perkins moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Swan appeared before the House and was excused.

On motion of Mr. Snead, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The yeas and nays on the motion to postpone the unfinished business are again recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas-----	31
{ Nays-----	24

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylar, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Chambers, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Darden, Dickinson, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Lyon, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Villeré, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Conrad, Conrow, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, Menees, Moore, Perkins, Snead, Swan, and Triplett.

So the unfinished business was postponed.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. J. M. Smith, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

A bill "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war;"

which was read a first and second time.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the bill was postponed temporarily.

Mr. Sexton moved that the unfinished business be postponed.

Mr. Baldwin demanded the yeas and nays thereon; which were not ordered, and the motion prevailed.

Under a suspension of the rules, the Chair laid before the House a resolution of the Senate; which was read as follows, viz:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses on Saturday, the eighteenth day of March instant, at twelve o'clock meridian.*

The question being on concurring in the resolution,  
It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Blandford moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was concurred in.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the unfinished business was again postponed.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war."

Mr. McCallum submitted the following amendment, viz:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, which read as follows, viz:

"That hereafter it shall not be lawful to conscribe any person under this or any existing laws until sixty days after the President shall have made his requisition upon the governor of the State where such person resides, which requisition he is hereby empowered and required to make for men liable to the military service of the Confederate States. The governors of the States, in filling such requisitions, are hereby authorized to consider as subject thereto soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States, who, at the date of the passage of this act, were absent from their commands without leave, and may organize the troops so furnished into companies, battalions, and regiments: *Provided*, That the rank and number of the officers and the complement of men in each organization so formed shall be the same as is required in similar organizations in the Army of the Confederate States; and such companies, battalions, and regiments, when so formed, shall be turned over to, and become a part of, the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

"SEC. 2. That soldiers of the Army absent without leave at the date of the passage of this act shall be, and they are hereby, allowed to volunteer in any organization from their respective States: *Provided*, That the privilege given by this section shall not continue longer than sixty days from and after the date of the passage of this act: *And provided further*, That no soldier shall be allowed to volunteer, under the provisions of this section, in an arm of the service different from that to which he now belongs.

"SEC. 3. That the general commanding a department or army in the field may, in his discretion, grant leave of absence to officers of reduced organizations for the purpose of recruiting the same in their respective States from persons liable to conscription or absent without leave from their commands at the date of the passage of this act.

"SEC. 4. That the President may, in his discretion, authorize such persons as he deems competent to raise new organizations to be composed of persons liable to conscription or absent without leave from their respective commands at the date of the passage of this act,"  
and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That from and after the passage of this act all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, shall be in the military service of the Confederate States for the war.

"SEC. 2. That all persons aforesaid, between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, shall be placed in service in the field with those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and shall have thirty days to choose the arm of service and the organizations they may prefer to enter: *Provided*, That they shall be required to enter organizations from the States in which they respectively reside.

"SEC. 3. That all persons between the ages of forty-five and fifty shall constitute the first-class reserves for State defense and detail duty, as provided by existing laws, but may be required to perform service out of the State in which they reside.

"SEC. 4. That all persons between the ages of sixteen and seventeen, and forty-five and fifty-five, shall enroll themselves and be organized into companies, battalions, and regiments, as required by the fifth and sixth sections of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and shall be entitled to all the

privileges of said act, and, when organized, shall constitute the second-class reserve forces for State defense and detail duty; but they shall not be called into active service except in cases of great emergencies; nor shall they be required to serve out of the States in which they reside, nor longer under any one call, or at any one time, than sixty days: *Provided*, That not more than one-half of said second-class reserves shall be in actual service at the same time.

"SEC. 5. Troops of the second-class reserves shall have the privilege of serving in mounted infantry upon their furnishing their own horses and equipments—their horses and equipments being valued as under existing laws, and if lost in the service, to be paid for as those of other mounted men or cavalry.

"SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the second-class reserves, after their organization, to meet by companies, at stated times and places, not oftener than once a month, to be designated by their officers, to drill under the superintendence of persons familiar with tactics. They shall not be put in actual service until specially required by the President, and then he shall designate the number of companies, battalions, and regiments from any given State, and the service upon which they are to enter.

"SEC. 7. That from and after the passage of this act no white man, resident of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and thirty, shall be exempt from military service by reason of any occupation, trade, calling, or profession, except as provided by the second paragraph of section ten of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided*, That no person shall be exempted by reason of being an officer of State militia: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detaching artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill, or other persons of skill and experience, to perform indispensable duties in the Departments or bureaus, or otherwise, when the exigencies of the Government or the Army may require them: *Provided*, That persons of the requisite qualifications and skill over the age of thirty years can not be procured to perform the duties required.

"SEC. 8. That all persons who, by existing laws, are exempted by reason of any occupation, trade, calling, or profession, shall be enrolled in the second-class reserves, and be subject to all duties of said class, except as hereinafter provided.

"SEC. 9. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued by the War Department, of persons between the ages of thirty and fifty-five years, for agricultural or mechanical purposes, in all cases when, in his judgment, the interests of the Government or the necessities of the country demand them: *Provided*, That no person between the ages of thirty and fifty-five, able to perform military duty, detailed as aforesaid, shall be exempt from service in the second-class reserves, except bonded agriculturists.

"SEC. 10. That all laws now in force exempting persons from military service on account of religious scruples or opinions be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

"SEC. 11. That all midshipmen over the age of sixteen years be organized into a company or companies, and required to perform military service, but shall not be put into actual service until specially required by the President, or General in Chief, or the general commanding the department in which they may be situated.

"SEC. 12. That all State cadets or students in military schools, over the age of sixteen years, be organized into companies, and required to perform military service whenever the President, General in Chief, or the general commanding the department in which they may be situated may require their services.

"SEC. 13. That all laws now in force authorizing the Secretary of War to grant exemptions to persons liable to military service to attend military schools, or other institutions of learning, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

"SEC. 14. That all laws now in force in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Pending which,

Mr. Chrisman moved that the amendment be printed; which motion prevailed.

The following messages were received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz: S. 228. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments," approved March 26, 1863, as amended by the act approved February 16, 1864; In which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 412. An act to authorize the President of the Confederate States to organize, in the city of Richmond and county of Henrico, a volunteer force for temporary service.

The Senate have rejected the bill of this House (H. R. 441) to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

And they have also rejected the bill (H. R. 430) to amend an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds, approved February 17, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill (H. R. 438) to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the Army, with amendments; in which they request the concurrence of this House.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 14th instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 426. An act to provide for the safety of the archives of the Government, and for the assembling of Congress at any place other than the seat of government.

The Chair laid before the House a bill (H. R. 438) "to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the Army," which had been returned from the Senate with the following amendments:

1. In section 2, lines 3 and 4, after the word "event," strike out the words "in addition to the taxes now levied by law."

2. In section 3, line 7, after the word "first," strike out "section" and insert "and second sections."

3. At the end of the third section insert the following proviso: "Provided further, That the tax of twenty-five per cent levied by the second section of this act shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same articles by any other act."

The first and second amendments of the Senate were severally agreed to.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the third amendment of the Senate by adding at the end the words:

and the tax imposed by this act shall be assessed as of the date of the passage of this act.

The amendment of Mr. Conrad was agreed to, and the amendment of the Senate, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of the Senate was agreed to.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 438) to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the Army.

On motion of Mr. Hatcher,  
The House resolved itself into open session.

## ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH DAY—FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1865.

### OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

The Speaker presented a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the people of Prince Edward County, Virginia, and a series of patriotic resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Tenth Virginia Cavalry; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill "to amend the act to organize forces to serve during the war."

Mr. Chambers rose to a point of order, viz:

That the amendment of Mr. McCallum was not germane to the bill which it was proposed to amend, and therefore not in order.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 16th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 350. An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;

H. R. 418. An act relative to the impressment of slaves;

H. R. 421. An act for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk;

H. R. 429. An act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America from July 1 to December 31, 1865, and to supply deficiencies;

H. R. 435. An act to establish a certain post route therein named;

H. R. 35. Joint resolution for the relief of Stephen B. Marshall, jr., tax collector of Putnam County, Ga.; and

H. R. 36. Joint resolution for the relief of William C. Hagan.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary; which is as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 440. An act to increase the pay and mileage of officers traveling under orders.

Mr. Perkins submitted the following amendment:

In section 1, strike out all after the enacting clause down to the word "The," in line 11, which reads as follows, viz:

"That hereafter it shall not be lawful to conscribe any person under this or any existing law until sixty days after the President shall have made his requisition upon the governor of the State where such person resides, which requisi-



tion he is hereby empowered and required to make for men liable to the military service of the Confederate States," and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to make his requisition upon the governor of any State for men therein liable to the military service of the Confederate States; and no person in such State shall be conscribed under this or any other existing law for sixty days after such requisition shall have been made."

Mr. Keeble submitted the following amendment (in the nature of a substitute):

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That in addition to the other means used by the Government of the Confederate States to return to the Army deserters and absentees without leave, that the President, or General in Chief of the armies of the Confederate States, or the commander of any army to make a requisition upon the governor or governors of any particular State or States, to have returned by the executives of said States all deserters or absentees from the Army within their respective States.

"SEC. 2. That to comply with said requisition the governor or governors of such State or States are hereby authorized and empowered to employ such portion of the reserve forces of the Confederate States within their respective States as may be necessary to apprehend and restore such deserters and absentees to their several commands.

"SEC. 3. That an amnesty is hereby granted to all deserters or absentees without leave, specified in the foregoing sections of this bill, who shall, within twenty days after the proclamation of the executive of their respective States, appear at the place designated in such proclamation, prepared to return to their respective commands.

"SEC. 4. That after the assembling of said deserters or absentees, at the places to be designated by the governor or governors, the General in Chief is hereby authorized and empowered to have them returned to their several commands, or to embody them into new and separate organizations, as in his judgment might best subserve the public interest, the commissioned officers of which said new organizations shall be appointed by the President."

Mr. Machen called the question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Perkins,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays; which were not ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Clark submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the first section.

Mr. Anderson called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote by which the question was ordered; which motion prevailed.

The question recurring on ordering the question,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following amendment:

Insert the following proviso after the amendment of Mr. Perkins, just agreed to: "*Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not embrace that class of persons who were heretofore exempted from service on account of owning fifteen negroes between certain ages, and known as bonded agriculturists."

Mr. Blandford moved the previous question; which was ordered.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Chambers,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Clark,

Mr. Clark demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 34  
Nays----- 22

Yeas: Baldwin, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Johnston, Keeble, Lyon, Marshall, McCallum, Miles, Moore, Read, Rogers, Simpson, Snead, Turner, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Batson, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Chambers, Colyar, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Hanly, Hartridge, Holliday, Machen, McMullin, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Triplett, and Wickham.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Keeble,

Mr. Keeble demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 23

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Read, Rogers, Simpson, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Chambers, Colyar, Conrad, Farrow, Funsten, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Perkins, Pugh, Russell, J. M. Smith, Snead, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 27  
Nays----- 30

Yeas: Batson, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chrisman, Clopton, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Holliday, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Read, Rogers, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Chambers, Colyar, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Johnston, Lyon, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Pugh, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina, Snead, Turner, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

So it was decided in the negative, and the bill was lost.

Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles, from the joint select committee to prepare an address to the country, reported an address to the people of the Confederate States.

Mr. Clark offered the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved (the Senate concurring).* That the address prepared by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the address of the Congress to the people of the Confederate States.

Mr. Clark moved that 1,000 copies of the address be printed.

The rule was suspended requiring the motion to be referred to the Committee on Printing, and the motion prevailed.

The Chair laid before the House a message from the President; which was read as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:*

I return, without my approval, an act which originated in your honorable body entitled "An act to provide for the payment of arrears now due to the Army and Navy."

I have been led to believe that this act was passed in haste and without due consideration, and that some members who voted for it desire an opportunity for reconsidering their action.

The act provides for an additional issue of Treasury notes to an amount not exceeding eighty millions of dollars, to be used in payment of all arrears due to persons in the military and naval service of the Confederate States, these notes "to be regarded in all respects as Treasury notes issued by virtue of the act to reduce the currency and authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864.

The objections to this legislation are, in my judgment, manifold and grave.

I. The act of February 17, 1864, levied a tax on the Treasury notes then outstanding far exceeding that levied on any other species of property, and which could only be justified by the consideration that the additional contribution thus exacted from the holders of these public credits would be compensated in whole or in part by the increased value of the new currency which was issued for the old, at the rate of two dollars of the former for three of the latter. The act revoked all authority heretofore given to issue Treasury notes, and it was generally, if not universally, considered that the provisions of that law constituted an implied pledge of the faith of the Government that no further issue of notes should be made than those therein provided for.

It would be scarcely consistent to take from the holder one-third of the nominal amount of the currency in hand for the purpose of reducing the currency, as set forth in the title of the law, to unite with this exaction a provision revoking all previous authority to issue notes, and afterwards to provide for an expansion of the currency in opposition to the principles of the act of February 17, 1864, to the evident detriment of the holders of the currency under that act.

II. Independently of the objections just stated, the effect of a new issue of Treasury notes would be disastrous. The passage of this law would be accepted as a proof that there is no limit to the issue of Treasury notes except the pleasure of the Government, and the people will be persuaded that whenever an emergency arises it will be met by additional issues of paper money. Such a conviction once rooted in the popular mind could not be eradicated, and the depreciation of the notes in circulation would increase so rapidly as effectually to destroy the whole value of what is outstanding and leave the country without a circulation and the Government without credit.

III. The bill, although intended by Congress for the benefit of the Army, to which we all acknowledge the most sacred obligations of justice and gratitude, would have an effect the reverse of that designed. It would despoil the soldier instead of paying him. If money be raised by taxation for paying arrears due the Army, the demand thus created for the notes enhances their value and enables the public creditor who receives them to make them available for the purchase of what he needs. If, on the contrary, the soldier is to have his claim extinguished by the simple process of printing more paper money and thus diminishing its value below even its present depreciation, his claims for his arrears of pay will have been practically repudiated, instead of being paid. Justice to the soldier prompted Congress to pass this bill. The same motive induces me to withhold my approval of it, and if my objections shall appear to you well founded, when your attention is drawn to the supposed consequences that would result from this legislation, I am persuaded that you will concur in my opinion that it ought not to be adopted.

IV. There is a mechanical difficulty in the execution of the law, of which Congress was not aware, and which, under any circumstances, would render the bill unavailing for its intended purpose of prompt payment of the arrears due the Army. The removal of the Treasury Note Bureau from Columbia, the time required for reestablishing it, with its machinery, at another locality, and for preparing Treasury notes for the fifty or sixty millions of dollars remaining for issue under existing laws, together with other causes which it

is unnecessary to relate, would prevent the issue of the notes provided for in this bill for at least three months to come.

It is gratifying to assure you of my belief that the receipts from the tax bill just passed, together with other resources within reach of the Treasury, will enable the Government to pay the arrears due to the Army and Navy sooner than the additional notes contemplated by this bill could be issued, and that the proposed increase of currency can thus be avoided without causing delay in satisfying the just claims of the defenders of our country.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Richmond, March 17, 1865.*

The Chair laid the said bill before the House.

The question being put,

Shall this bill become a law, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays required by the Constitution are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
                                      Nays----- 18

Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Baylor, Blandford, Branch, Horatio W. Bruce, Chrisman, Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Darden, Dupré, Elliott, Farrow, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Gray, Hanly, Hartridge, Herbert, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Perkins, Pugh, Read, Rogers, Russell, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Barksdale, Batson, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Carroll, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dickinson, Ewing, Hatcher, Holliday, Lyon, Menees, Miles, Sexton, and Wilkes.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed.

Mr. Hartridge moved that the House adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. Machen moved that the House take a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

Mr. Rogers moved that the motion be amended by striking out "half past seven" and inserting "eight."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

So the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Having reassembled,

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 13th instant, approve and sign the following acts and joint resolutions, viz:

S. 199. An act to change the time for the assembling of Congress for its next regular session;

S. 216. An act to appropriate money to pay the Missouri State Guard;

S. 217. An act in relation to printing and binding, in pamphlet form, the acts, resolutions, and treaties adopted at each session of Congress;

S. 222. An act supplemental to an act approved on the 4th day of March, 1865, entitled "An act to authorize the commanders of the reserves in each State to order general courts-martial and to revise the proceedings of courts-martial and military courts;"

S. 223. An act for the relief of the Exchange Bank of Virginia;

S. 35. Joint resolution providing for donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States; and

S. 37. Joint resolution of thanks to Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton.

And that on the 14th instant he approved and signed the following acts, viz: S. 172. An act to extend an act entitled "An act to graduate the pay of general officers," approved June 10, 1864;



Pugh, Ramsay, Read, Rogers, J. M. Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Swan, Turner, and Witherspoon.

Mr. Witherspoon and Mr. Dickinson were excused.

Mr. Rogers was brought before the House in custody of the Door-keeper.

Mr. Ewing moved that he be discharged upon paying a fine of \$25.

Mr. Elliott moved to amend the motion of Mr. Ewing by striking out the words "upon paying a fine of twenty-five dollars."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion of Mr. Ewing, as amended, prevailed.

Mr. Dupré and Mr. Turner were brought before the House in custody of the Doorkeeper and, on motion, excused.

Mr. McMullin moved that the Speaker issue his warrant to the Doorkeeper to arrest absent members and bring them before the bar of the House.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the motion by adding at the end "except they be too unwell to attend."

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Simpson moved that the House adjourn.

On the division of the House, the vote stood yeas 22, nays 34.

So the House refused to adjourn.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 17th instant he approved and signed

H. R. 341. An act requiring suit to be brought against persons connected with the Cotton Bureau and Cotton Office in the Trans-Mississippi Department;

H. R. 419. An act to amend an act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the Army, approved June 14, 1864;

H. R. 434. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;" and

H. R. 437. An act to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the House resolved itself into secret session; and having spent some time therein, resolved itself into open session.

On motion of Mr. Moore,

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### SECRET SESSION.

The House being in secret session,

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on the 17th instant the President approved and signed

H. R. 438. An act to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the Army.

On motion of Mr. Sexton, the injunction of secrecy was removed from said bill.

Mr. Cluskey offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the injunction of secrecy be, and the same is hereby, removed from all proceedings in secret session relative to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Cluskey called the question; which was ordered.

Mr. Turner demanded the yeas and nays.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Moore,

The House resolved itself into open session.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH DAY—SATURDAY, MARCH 18,  
1865.

OPEN SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jeter.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The President of the Confederate States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 17th instant, approve and sign the following act, viz:

S. 215. An act to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the Joint Select Committee on the Subject of the Treatment and Exchange of Prisoners.

The Senate have rejected the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 439) to increase the commutation value of hospital rations for a limited time.

The Senate have passed a resolution extending the time fixed for the adjournment of the present session of Congress until 2 o'clock p. m. this day; in which they request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that on to-day (the 18th) he approved and signed

H. R. 412. An act to authorize the President of the Confederate States to organize, in the city of Richmond and county of Henrico, a volunteer force for temporary service;

H. R. 431. An act for the relief of the officers and employees of the Treasury Note Bureau; and

H. R. 440. An act to increase the pay and mileage of officers traveling under orders.

The Chair laid before the House the resolution; which was read as follows, viz:

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the hour fixed for the adjournment of the present session of Congress be extended to two o'clock postmeridian this day.

The question being on concurring in the resolution,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Welsh, from the Committee on Accounts, submitted a written report; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill (S. 228) "to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate impressments,' approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as amended by the act approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

The question being on the motion to suspend the rules requiring the bill to be referred to a committee,

The yeas and nays are recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 39  
Nays----- 19

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Miller, Moore, Read, Rogers, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Baldwin, Blandford, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Goode, Hanly, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, and Mr. Speaker.

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the rules were suspended.

Mr. E. M. Bruce moved the previous question.

Mr. Marshall demanded the yeas and nays thereon;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 35  
Nays----- 25 [26]

Yeas: Barksdale, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Cluskey, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Menees, Moore, Read, Russell, Sexton, Snead, Swan, Triplett, Villeré, Welsh, Wilkes, and Witherspoon.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Baldwin, Blandford, Branch, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Herbert, Marshall, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Turner, and Wickham.

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the main question was not ordered.

After debate,

Mr. Cluskey moved the previous question.

Mr. McMullin demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was not sustained, and the main question was ordered.

The bill was read a third time.

The question being put,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Turner demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And recorded as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 31  
Nays----- 15 [16]

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Russell, Snead, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Atkins, Blandford, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Farrow, Gaither, Goode, Marshall, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Staples, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Colyar moved a call of the House; which was ordered.

Upon the call of the roll the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Horatio W. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman,



Clark, Clopton, Cluskey, Colyar, Conrad, Conrow, Darden, De Jarrette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Farrow, Funsten, Gaither, Gholson, Goode, Hanly, Hartridge, Hatcher, Herbert, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, Marshall, McCallum, McMullin, Miles, Miller, Moore, Pugh, Read, Russell, Sexton, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Triplett, Turner, Villeré, Wickham, Wilkes, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Moore, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

The yeas and nays were again recorded,

And are as follows, viz: { Yeas----- 36  
                                  { Nays----- 18

Yeas: Batson, Baylor, Bradley, Branch, Eli M. Bruce, Burnett, Carroll, Chambers, Chrisman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, De Jarrette, Dickinson, Dupré, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Holliday, Johnston, Keeble, Machen, McCallum, Miles, Miller, Moore, Read, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Villeré, and Wilkes.

Nays: Anderson, Blandford, Clopton, Colyar, Conrow, Darden, Farrow, Gaither, Goode, Hanly, Marshall, Pugh, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Snead, Staples, Witherspoon, and Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Cluskey moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The motion was lost, and the title was read and agreed to.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Herbert introduced

A bill "supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details;'" which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the rule was suspended requiring the bill to be referred to a committee.

The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Sexton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. McCallum introduced

A bill "to increase the Army and limit exemptions;" which was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred a Senate bill (S. 225) "to amend the tenth section of an act entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,'" reported back the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on postponing the bill and placing it on the Calendar,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and the title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Miles moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 228. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments," approved March 26, 1863, as amended by the act approved February 16, 1864.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Holliday offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That having acted upon all matters of important legislation before us and being about to adjourn, we pledge ourselves during the recess to devote all our energies and influence to the maintenance of our great cause and the prosecution of the war to a successful issue.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House of Representatives (H. R. 442) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details."

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

H. R. 442. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details."

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled

S. 225. A bill to amend the tenth section of the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war."

The Chair appointed Mr. McMullin of Virginia member of the Select Committee on the Alleged Depredations of Confederate Soldiers in Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Nash, their Secretary, as follows, viz:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, jointly with such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait upon the President of the Confederate States and inform him that, if he has no further communication to make, the two Houses are now ready to adjourn, and have appointed Mr. Watson, Mr. Oldham, and Mr. Henry as the committee on their part.

The Chair laid before the House the Senate resolution; which was read as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait upon the President of the Confederate States and inform him that, if he has no further communication to make, the two Houses are now ready to adjourn.

The question being on agreeing to the resolution,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair appointed as the committee on the part of the House:

Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, Mr. Clark of Missouri, and Mr. Gholson of Virginia.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Harrison, his Private Secretary, notifying the House that to-day he had approved and signed

H. R. 442. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to diminish the number of exemptions and details."

Mr. Conrad, from the joint committee of the two Houses appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the committee had discharged their duty, and that the President had informed them that he had no further communication to make.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived,

The Speaker announced that the House stood adjourned sine die.

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 Balrd, Alf. H., 4.  
 Balrd, E. R., 2.  
 Balrd, John L., 2.  
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 Baker, Alexander, 1.  
 Baker, Alpheus, 1, 4.  
 Baker, B. P., 1.  
 Baker, Bolling, 1, 2, 4.  
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 Baker, George B., 2.  
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 Baker, J. W., 4.  
 Baker, James L. G., 5.  
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 Baker, John H., 2.  
 Baker, John W., 3.  
 Baker, Joseph B. L., 3.  
 Baker, Lawrence, 3.  
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 Baker, Paul De Laey, 2.  
 Baker, Philip B., 1, 3.  
 Baker, R. E., 3, 4.  
 Baker, Richard B., 2.  
 Baker, S. E., 4.  
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 Baldwin, L. H., 2.  
 Baldwin, Robert F., 2.  
 Baldwin, Robert S., 2, 3.  
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 Ball, Charles P., 1.  
 Ball, Dabney, 1, 2.  
 Ball, Edward, 3, 4.  
 Ball, G. C., 2, 3.  
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 Ball, M. D., 3.  
 Ball, William B., 2.  
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 Barker, J. P., 1.  
 Barker, Jacob, 1.  
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 Barker, W. N., 2.  
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 Barton, D. W., 3.  
 Barton, Howard T., 3.  
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 Bee, Hamilton P., 2.  
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 Bell, J. H., 4.  
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 Bell, J. R., *A. Q. M.*, 1.  
 Bell, J. R., *12th Miss.*, 4.  
 Bell, James, 5.  
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 Bell, John W., 1, 3.  
 Bell, M. L., 3.  
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 Bell, T. J., 1.  
 Bell, Thomas P., 4.  
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 Bell, W. B. & A. R., & Co., 1.  
 Bell, W. D., 4.  
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 Bell, William, 1.  
 Bell, William, Jr., 1.  
 Bell, William F., *A. Q. M.*, 4.  
 Bell, William F., *Kentucky*, 1.  
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 Bonner, William V., 2.  
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 Bonsal, Stephen, 2.  
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 Bonsall, William B., 2.  
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 Boon, William C., 3.  
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 Boone, J. B. F., 1.  
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 Bostick, Jos., 4.  
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 Godwin, D. George, 3.  
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 Hardwick, J. B., 2.  
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 Hardy, John Geddings, 3.  
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 Hardy, Washington M., 3.  
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 Harper, R. G., 3.  
 Harper, R. T., 1.  
 Harper, R. W., 2.  
 Harper, Richard S., 2.  
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 Harris, John L., 3.  
 Harris, John W., 1.  
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 Harris, Robert A., 2.  
 Harris, Robert B., 2.  
 Harris, Robert L., 3.  
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- Harris, S. W., 4.  
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 Harris, Thomas A., *Surg.*, 2.  
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 Harris, Thomas E., 6.  
 Harris, Thomas M., 2.  
 Harris, Thomas S., 2.  
 Harris, W. A., *Lieut.*, 1, 2.  
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 Harris, W. H., *Ident.*, 1, 2.  
 Harris, W. S., 1, 4.  
 Harris, Wiley P. (Mississippi), 1.  
 Harris, William A., 5.  
 Harris, William H., *A. D. C.*, 4.  
 Harris, William H., *Surg.*, 2.  
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 Harrison, James E., 1, 4.  
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 Harrison, James W., 4.  
 Harrison, John C., *Asst. Surg., Army*, 4.  
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 Harrison, Randolph, *Adj.*, 2.  
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 Harrison, Richard, 4.  
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 Harrison, Thomas, *Brig. Gen.*, 1, 3, 4.  
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 Hill, Jacob I., 1.  
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 Hill, James H., *Lieut.*, 1.  
 Hill, James H., *Maj.*, 1.  
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 Hill, Joseph R., 1, 3.  
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 Moses, F. J., 3.  
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 Moses, Gratz M., 2.  
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- Stevens, Jacob R., 4.
- Stevens, John H., 3.
- Stevens, P. F., 3.
- Stevens, Rufus K., 3.
- Stevens, Samuel, 1.
- Stevens, Walter H., 1, 4.
- Stevens, William, 3.
- Stevens, William S., 4.
- Stevenson, Carter L., 1-3.
- Stevenson, J. C., 1.
- Stevenson, J. M., 4.
- Stevenson, John A., 1.
- Stevenson, Levi L., 1, 2.
- Stevenson, R. R., 2, 3.
- Stevenson, Richard D., 3.
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- Stewart, Rev., 5.
- Stewart, Alexander P., 1, 3, 4.
- Stewart, B. F., 3.
- Stewart, C. H., 4.
- Stewart, C. S., 3.
- Stewart, Daniel F., 2.
- Stewart, J. A., *A. Q. M.*, 3.
- Stewart, J. A., *Asst. Surg.*, 2.
- Stewart, J. W., 3, 4.
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- Stewart, John F., 2.
- Stewart, Joseph A., 3, 4.
- Stewart, Joseph H., 3.
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- Stewart, William H., *Com. Sub.*, 1.
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 Taylor, Algernon S., 1, 2.  
 Taylor, Archibald, 3.  
 Taylor, Augustus R., 2.  
 Taylor, B., 3, 4.  
 Taylor, B. W., 3.  
 Taylor, Benjamin F., 3.  
 Taylor, Benjamin W., 3.  
 Taylor, Charles M., 2.  
 Taylor, Charles S., 3, 4.  
 Taylor, D. B., 3.  
 Taylor, E., 3, 4.  
 Taylor, E. W., 2.  
 Taylor, Edmond, 1.  
 Taylor, Elisha, 6.  
 Taylor, F. L., 3.  
 Taylor, G. A., 2.  
 Taylor, G. W., 3.  
 Taylor, George, 1, 3.  
 Taylor, George B., 1, 2.  
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 Taylor, George W., 2.  
 Taylor, H. Clay, 2.  
 Taylor, H. P., 6.  
 Taylor, Isaac S., 3.  
 Taylor, J. H., 7.  
 Taylor, J. M., 2.  
 Taylor, Jacob H., 2.  
 Taylor, James, 1.  
 Taylor, James B., *Chaplain*, 1, 2.  
 Taylor, James B., *Com. Sub.*, 2.  
 Taylor, James B., jr., 2.  
 Taylor, James H., 4.  
 Taylor, James M., 2.  
 Taylor, James Thens, 3.  
 Taylor, John, *Adj.*, 3.  
 Taylor, John, *Postmaster*, 2.  
 Taylor, John C., 2.  
 Taylor, John D., 4.  
 Taylor, John G., 1.  
 Taylor, John R., 4.  
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 Taylor, L. B., 2, 3.  
 Taylor, Matthew P., 2-4.  
 Taylor, Murray F., 2.  
 Taylor, N. J., 1.  
 Taylor, Nat A., 4.  
 Taylor, R. C., 2.  
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 Taylor, T. J., 4.  
 Taylor, T. L., 1.  
 Taylor, T. T., 3.  
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 Washington, L. Quinton, 1.  
 Washington, N. Custis, 2.  
 Washington, R. J., 3.  
 Washington, T. A., 1, 2.  
 Washington, W. A., 3.  
 Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Com-  
 pany, 3.  
 Waterhouse, Richard, 2, 4.  
 Waters, C. D., 3, 4.  
 Waters, Frank, 3.  
 Waters, Henry W., 3.  
 Waters, James H., 2.  
 Waters, M. S., 2.  
 Waters, Samuel B., 2, 3.  
 Watford, W. B., 3.  
 Wathen, W. C., 2.  
 Watle, Stand, 4, 7.  
 Watles, T. Davis, 2.  
 Watkins, Rev., 1.  
 Watkins, A., 3.  
 Watkins, Anderson, 3.  
 Watkins, B. S., 2, 3.  
 Watkins, Benjamin Franklin, 2.

- Watkins, Charles A., 2.  
 Watkins, H. Carrington, 3.  
 Watkins, John H., 3.  
 Watkins, Joseph F., 3.  
 Watkins, Leigh, 1.  
 Watkins, Oscar M., 3, 4, 6.  
 Watkins, B. A., 2, 4.  
 Watkins, Thomas H., 3, 4.  
 Watkins, W. W. (Arkansas), 1.  
 Watkins, William, 3, 4.  
 Watlington, C., 4.  
 Watlington, Francis, 3, 4.  
 Watson, A. F., 2.  
 Watson, Benjamin W., 2.  
 Watson, David, 4.  
 Watson, E. W., 4.  
 Watson, George F., 2.  
 Watson, H. P., 1.  
 Watson, James C., 2.  
 Watson, John D., 3.  
 Watson, John W. C. (Mississippi), 4, 7.  
 Watson, Matthew, 2.  
 Watson, R. C., 4.  
 Watson, R. L., 3.  
 Watson, W. T., 3.  
 Watson, William E., 1, 4.  
 Watt, Andrew J., 3.  
 Watt, William, 4.  
 Watters, Z. L., 3.  
 Watterson, Harvey M., 6, 7.  
 Watts, E. M., 1-3.  
 Watts, George O., 1.  
 Watts, James W., 4.  
 Watts, N. G., 1.  
 Watts, B. T., 3.  
 Watts, Thomas H., 2, 3, 5.  
 Watts, W. P., 3.  
 Watts, William, 3.  
 Waul, Thomas N. (Texas), 1-4, 7.  
 Waul's Legion (Texas Troops), 7.  
 Way, Henry H., 3.  
 Way, William H., 2.  
 Wayne, R. A., 3, 4.  
 Wayne, Robert, 2, 3.  
 Wayne, Thomas S., 3.  
 Wayne, William A., 1-3.  
 Wayt, Newton, 3.  
 Waytt, John H., 1.  
 Weakley, S. M., 2.  
 Weakley, T. P., 3.  
 Weatherford & Thomas, 7.  
 Weatherly, Collin McR., 1, 2.  
 Weatherly, Job S., 2.  
 Weatherly, W. E., 3.  
 Weaver, J. H., 1.  
 Weaver, James T., 3, 4.  
 Weaver, Mary, 7.  
 Weaver, Virgil, 4.  
 Weaver, W. E., 3.  
 Weaver, W. T., 4.  
 Weaver, Zachary P., 2.  
 Webb, Alex. S., 4.  
 Webb, Charles A., 4.  
 Webb, George F., 2.  
 Webb, George N., 3.  
 Webb, Howell, 3.  
 Webb, J. H., 3.  
 Webb, James D., 1, 2.  
 Webb, James E., 3, 4.  
 Webb, John, 1, 3.  
 Webb, John G., 4.  
 Webb, Jos. C., 4.  
 Webb, L. N., 1, 3, 4.  
 Webb, T. I., 4.  
 Webb, W. P., 3.  
 Webb, William, 3.  
 Webb, William A., 1-3.  
 Webre, Adolph P., 4.  
 Webster, Daniel T., 1, 2.  
 Webster, W. Eugene, 1.  
 Wedderburn & Alfriend, 4.  
 Wedge, D. J., 3.  
 Weeden, Henry V., 3.  
 Weeden, John D., 2, 3.  
 Weeden, William, 1.  
 Weedon, H. M., 3.  
 Weedon, John, 3.  
 Weekly, John M., 4.  
 Weems, B. F., 3.  
 Weems, H. F., 2.  
 Weems, John B., 1, 3, 4.  
 Weems, Lock, 1.  
 Weems, W. H., 4.  
 Weightman, George, 3.  
 Weights and Measures, 1, 5.  
 Weir, Thomas C., 2.  
 Weir, Walter, 1, 4.  
 Welsiger, David A., 4.  
 Welsiger, O. F., 3.  
 Welsiger, W. W., 1.  
 Welsiger's Brigade, 4.  
 Welborn, J. H., 3.  
 Welborn, Joel E., 3.  
 Welborn, W. J. N., 2.  
 Welch, J. A., 3.  
 Welch, Samuel L., 4.  
 Welch, Spencer G., 3.  
 Welch, W. A., 2.  
 Welch, William A., 2.  
 Welch, William B., 3.  
 Welch, William H., 3.  
 Welch, William P., 4.  
 Welcker, W. T., 3.  
 Weldon, Thomas, 4.  
 Weldon, William D., 3.  
 Wellborn, C. B., 1, 6.  
 Wellborn, J. M., 4.  
 Wellborn, William T., 3.  
 Weller, M. L., 1.  
 Wellford, Francis P., 3.  
 Wellford, J. S., 1, 3.  
 Wellford, P. A., 2.  
 Wellington, W. N., 2.  
 Wellons, Rev., 5.  
 Wells, E. H., 4.  
 Wells, John R., 1.  
 Wells, Thomas, 4.  
 Wells, William M., 3.  
 Welsh, Israel (Mississippi), 5-7.  
 Welsh, Thomas, 1, 2.  
 Welshaus, C. N., 4.  
 Wendel, Robert S., 3.  
 Wertenbaker, C., 1.  
 Wertenbaker, C. C., 3.

- Wertenbaker, William, 1, 2.  
 Werth, W. H., 1.  
 Wescott, James D., 1.  
 Wesson, Alexander, 1.  
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 West, C. W., 3.  
 West, Charles F., 1.  
 West, Charles S., 1, 3.  
 West, Douglas, 4.  
 West, Fred. H., 3, 4.  
 West, G. S., 3.  
 West, George, 1, 2.  
 West, J. A. A., 4.  
 West, J. L., 1.  
 West, J. T., 1.  
 West, Jett Thomas, 3.  
 West, John A., 1, 2.  
 West, John C., 1, 2.  
 West, John M., 1.  
 West, John P., 3.  
 West, Joseph J., 3.  
 West, Nelson G., 1, 4.  
 West, Thomas S., 2.  
 West, William W., 1.  
 Westant, George, 1.  
 Westbrook, J. L., 3.  
 Westbrook, J. R., 4.  
 Westbrook, J. S., 3.  
 Westbury, W. J., 5.  
 Westcott, G. G., 3.  
 Westcott, John, 3, 4.  
 Western and Atlantic Railroad, 7.  
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 Westfelt, C. H., 3.  
 Westmoreland, Jesse M., 3.  
 Westmoreland, T., 3.  
 Westmoreland, Willis F., 2, 3.  
 Weston, George B., 3, 4.  
 Weston, William, 4.  
 West Tennessee and North Mississippi, Department of, 6.  
 Wexler, Edwin C., 2.  
 Whaley, C. A., 2.  
 Whaley, E. Mitchell, 4.  
 Whaley, W. S., jr., 4.  
 Wharton, Arthur D., 1-4.  
 Wharton, E. L., 3.  
 Wharton, Gabriel C., 1, 3.  
 Wharton, J. J., 3.  
 Wharton, Jack, 3, 4.  
 Wharton, John A., 1, 3, 4.  
 Wharton, John S., 1.  
 Wharton, Richard G., 3.  
 Wharton, Samuel L., 2.  
 Wheadon, John J., 2-4.  
 Wheat, J. Thomas, 1, 4.  
 Wheeden, Thomas J., 4.  
 Wheeler, Charles, 2.  
 Wheeler, J., 1.  
 Wheeler, Joseph, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7.  
 Wheeler, Woodbury, 1.  
 Wheelwright, F. D., 1.  
 Wheelss, John F., 3, 4, 7.  
 Whetstone, A. H., 4.  
 Whilden, John M., 4.  
 Whipping, 3, 6.  
 Whistler, William MacN., 3.  
 Whitaker, A. M., 1.  
 Whitaker, McH., 4.  
 Whitaker, S., 3.  
 Whitehard, John, 2.  
 White, A. B., 2.  
 White, B. S., 1.  
 White, Barnabas P., 3.  
 White, Charles J., 3.  
 White, Chastain, 1.  
 White, D. H., 4.  
 White, Daniel P. (Kentucky), 1.  
 White, David G., 1, 2.  
 White, E. B., 1-4.  
 White, E. C., 3.  
 White, E. J., 4.  
 White, E. V., 3.  
 White, Edward, 2.  
 White, F., 1.  
 White, F. O. H., 2.  
 White, F. S., 2-4.  
 White, Franklin J., 1.  
 White, G. T. G., 6, 7.  
 White, George, 7.  
 White, George W., 5.  
 White, Green L., 3.  
 White, Isalah H., 2.  
 White, J. C., 6.  
 White, J. L., 3.  
 White, J. R., 3.  
 White, James B., A. D. C., 3.  
 White, James B., A. Q. M., 1, 3.  
 White, James L., 1, 3.  
 White, John, 2.  
 White, John J., 3.  
 White, John M., 3, 4.  
 White, John W., 1.  
 White, Josiah S., 2.  
 White, Lorenzo, 3.  
 White, Moses, 1.  
 White, Moses J., 1.  
 White, N. W., 2, 3.  
 White, Octavius A., 3.  
 White, Oscar, 1, 3, 4.  
 White, P. W., 3, 4.  
 White, R. C., 4.  
 White, Robert, 3, 4.  
 White, Silas C., 2.  
 White, T. W., 4.  
 White, W. P., 3.  
 White, W. R., 3.  
 White, W. T., 3.  
 White, William, 3, 4.  
 White, William J., 3.  
 White, William R., 3.  
 White, William W., 3, 4.  
 White, Pfister & Co., 1.  
 Whited, J. B., 2.  
 Whitehead, J. R., 3.  
 Whitehead, John P. C., 2, 3.  
 Whitehead, Peter F., 2.  
 Whitehead, R. O., 3.  
 Whitehead, W. B., 1.  
 Whitehead, William H., 2.  
 Whiteley, R. H., 3.  
 Whitescarver, B. F., 1.  
 Whiteside, Thomas D., 3.

- Whitfield, E., 4.  
 Whitfield, E. B., 3.  
 Whitfield, George, 1-3.  
 Whitfield, George F., 3, 4.  
 Whitfield, H. B., 3.  
 Whitfield, J. W., 3.  
 Whitfield, John F., 1, 2, 7.  
 Whitfield, M. Fannie, 2.  
 Whitfield, N. B., 4.  
 Whitfield, N. H., 3.  
 Whitfield, R. H., 3.  
 Whitfield, Robert H. (Virginia), 7.  
 Whitford, J. D., 3.  
 Whiting, C. C., 4.  
 Whiting, H. C., 1.  
 Whiting, Henry A., 1, 3.  
 Whiting, Jasper S., 1, 2.  
 Whiting, John C., 2.  
 Whiting, S. W., 3.  
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 Whitlock, A. J., 3.  
 Whitlock, Charles E., 7.  
 Whitman, George, 1.  
 Whitman, J. P., 3.  
 Whitmore, J. J., 4.  
 Whitner, Elias E., 2.  
 Whitner, James H., 4.  
 Whitner, John C., 2.  
 Whitner, W. H., 3.  
 Whitsitt, T. C. S., 2.  
 Whitt, C. P., 6.  
 Whitten, J. S., 4.  
 Whitten, M. L., 1.  
 Whithorne, W. C., 1.  
 Whittington, T. M., 3.  
 Whittle, P. B., 3, 4.  
 Whittle, William C., 1, 2.  
 Whittle, William C., Jr., 1, 2, 4.  
 Whyte, Thomas E., 3.  
 Wiatt, Americus V., 3, 4.  
 Wiatt, F. L., 3.  
 Wiatt, John, 2.  
 Wible, B. M., 2.  
 Wicker, Thomas O., 2.  
 Wickham, W. L., 1.  
 Wickham, Williams C. (Virginia), 3, 4, 6, 7.  
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 Wickliffe, J. C., 3.  
 Wickliffe, Nathaniel, 1.  
 Widney, C. T., 3.  
 Wier, Samuel L., 4.  
 Wier, William W., 4.  
 Wigfall, Louis T. (Texas), 1-7.  
 Wigg, W. Hutson, 2-4.  
 Wiggins, D. W., 2.  
 Wiggins, James B., 3.  
 Wigginton, F. M., 2.  
 Wiggonton, J. M., 4.  
 Wight, Charles C., 1.  
 Wightman, G. W., 1.  
 Wikle, Jesse R., 1.  
 Wilbourn, C. C., 3.  
 Wilbourn, R. E., 2.  
 Wilburn, John C., 3.  
 Wilburn, W. A., 3.  
 Wilcox, Cadmus M., 1, 3, 4, 6, 7.  
 Wilcox, E. A., 1.  
 Wilcox, Granville, 1, 2.  
 Wilcox, John A. (Texas), 2, 3, 5-7.  
 Wilcox, M. D., 3.  
 Wilder, J. Dickson, 2.  
 Wilds, S. H., 4.  
 Wiley, C. H., 7.  
 Wiley, Charles M., 2.  
 Wiley, James A., 4.  
 Wiley, John F., 1, 2.  
 Wiley, John M., 2.  
 Wiley, Oscar, 3.  
 Wiley, Robert M., 1.  
 Wilkerson, J. F., 4.  
 Wilkerson, T. B., 1, 4.  
 Wilkerson, Thomas H., 3.  
 Wilkerson, Thomas S., 3.  
 Wilkes, B. L., 1.  
 Wilkes, Charles, 1.  
 Wilkes, F. C., 2.  
 Wilkes, Francis, 4.  
 Wilkes, James H., 3, 4.  
 Wilkes, Peter S. (Missouri), 7.  
 Wilkes, Samuel M., 2, 5.  
 Wilkes, W. H., 3.  
 Wilkins, Albertis, 1.  
 Wilkins, Hamilton, 1.  
 Wilkins, James T., 3.  
 Wilkins, W. W., 3, 4.  
 Wilkinson, Charles W., 7.  
 Wilkinson, George B., 3.  
 Wilkinson, John, 1, 2, 4.  
 Wilkinson, John C., 2.  
 Wilkinson, R. A., 2.  
 Wilkinson, W. S., 7.  
 Wilkinson, W. W., 2.  
 Wilkinson, William W., 2, 4.  
 Wilkinson, Willis, 1.  
 Willard, Samuel M., 2.  
 Willcox, George, 4.  
 Willcoxon, S. A., 3, 4.  
 Willer, John H., 1.  
 Willett, E. D., 4.  
 Willett, Zaddock T., 1.  
 Willey, Charles, 1.  
 William B. Terry, Steamer, 6, 7.  
 Williams, A. English, 2, 3.  
 Williams, A. F., 1.  
 Williams, A. M., 4.  
 Williams, Andrew W., 2.  
 Williams, B., 4.  
 Williams, B. D., 1, 3.  
 Williams, B. F., 4.  
 Williams, B. W., 1.  
 Williams, Benjamin S., 2.  
 Williams, C., 7.  
 Williams, C. A., 3.  
 Williams, C. H., 2.  
 Williams, Charles M., 2.  
 Williams, Clarendon, 2.  
 Williams, D., 4.  
 Williams, D. H., 4.  
 Williams, David S., 2.  
 Williams, E. A., A. C. S., 3.  
 Williams, E. A., 14th Va., 3, 4.  
 Williams, E. G., 1, 3, 4.  
 Williams, E. J., 3, 4.  
 Williams, E. P., 2.



Williams, Edwin, 7.  
 Williams, Emmett, 2.  
 Williams, F. M., 3, 4.  
 Williams, Floyd, 1.  
 Williams, G. A., 3.  
 Williams, G. B., 4.  
 Williams, G. W. M., 3.  
 Williams, George T., 2.  
 Williams, H. J., 3.  
 Williams, H. Washington, 3.  
 Williams, Henry, 4.  
 Williams, Henry L., 3.  
 Williams, Henry W., 2.  
 Williams, Hick, 2.  
 Williams, Ira, 3.  
 Williams, Isaac, 4.  
 Williams, J. A., 1.  
 Williams, J. Byrd, 4.  
 Williams, J. H., 3.  
 Williams, J. M., 4.  
 Williams, J. N., 4.  
 Williams, J. P., 3.  
 Williams, J. Shelby, 1, 3.  
 Williams, J. T., 3.  
 Williams, J. W., 3.  
 Williams, James, 3.  
 Williams, James H., 3.  
 Williams, James M., 3, 4.  
 Williams, Jere H. J., 1-4, 6, 7.  
 Williams, Jesse M., 4.  
 Williams, John A., *Com. Sub.*, 1.  
 Williams, John A., *Engineers*, 2-4.  
 Williams, John S., 1-4, 6, 7.  
 Williams, John W., 3.  
 Williams, Kelly, 3.  
 Williams, L. B., 3.  
 Williams, Lee A. J., 4.  
 Williams, M. E., 3.  
 Williams, Price, 4.  
 Williams, R. A., 2.  
 Williams, R. J., 3.  
 Williams, R. L., 1.  
 Williams, Robert C., 1, 3.  
 Williams, Robert H., 3, 4.  
 Williams, S. C., 1, 4.  
 Williams, Samuel F., 4.  
 Williams, Samuel R., 3.  
 Williams, Samuel T., 1.  
 Williams, Solomon, 1, 3.  
 Williams, T. G., 1.  
 Williams, T. H., 3, 4.  
 Williams, T. H. B., 2, 3.  
 Williams, T. V., 2.  
 Williams, Thomas, 3.  
 Williams, Thomas B., 3.  
 Williams, Thomas E., 1, 4.  
 Williams, Thomas H., 1, 5.  
 Williams, W. A., 3.  
 Williams, W. B., *Asst. Surg.*, 2.  
 Williams, W. B., *Com. Sub.*, 3, 4.  
 Williams, W. F., 3.  
 Williams, W. G., *Asst. Surg.*, 3.  
 Williams, W. G., *Com. Sub.*, 1.  
 Williams, W. G., *66th N. C.*, 3.  
 Williams, W. H., 3.  
 Williams, W. J., *Asst. Surg.*, 4.  
 Williams, W. J. (*Unidentified*), 7.

Williams, W. Orton, 1.  
 Williams, W. T., 3.  
 Williams, Wiley J., 4.  
 Williams, William B., 2.  
 Williams, William T., 3.  
 Williams, Wilson, 5.  
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 Williamson, Dr., 5.  
 Williamson, A. C., 4, 7.  
 Williamson, Caroline A., 1.  
 Williamson, Charles H., 1, 2, 4.  
 Williamson, George, 1-3.  
 Williamson, George W., 2.  
 Williamson, J. A. G., 4.  
 Williamson, J. D., 1.  
 Williamson, J. E., 2.  
 Williamson, J. N., 3.  
 Williamson, James A., 3.  
 Williamson, James S., 3, 4.  
 Williamson, Lea, 3.  
 Williamson, R. H., 1.  
 Williamson, T. T., 4.  
 Williamson, W. A., 3.  
 Williamson, W. G., 2, 4.  
 Williamson, W. H., 3.  
 Williamson, W. S., 3.  
 Williamson, William P., 1, 2.  
 Wille, A. H., 3.  
 Williford, W. J., 1.  
 Willis, B. C., 3.  
 Willis, B. H., 5.  
 Willis, E. J., 1.  
 Willis, Edward, 1-3.  
 Willis, Edward S., 1.  
 Willis, George M., 3.  
 Willis, Hardy B., 1.  
 Willis, James H., 1.  
 Willis, Leonidas, 2.  
 Willis, M. McKibben, 4.  
 Willis, William H., 3, 4.  
 Willoughby, J. H., 2.  
 Wills, A. F., 4.  
 Wills, John R., 3.  
 Wills, Thomas, 5.  
 Wills, W. T., 2.  
 Willson, Carter R., 3.  
 Willson, P., 4.  
 Willson, S. A., 3.  
 Wilmer, George T., 1.  
 Wilmer, Skipwith, 4.  
 Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, 1.  
 Wilmington, N. C., 3.  
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 Wilson, A. E., 1.  
 Wilson, Brice A., 3.  
 Wilson, C. C., 3.  
 Wilson, C. H., 2.  
 Wilson, Clayton, 3.  
 Wilson, Daniel A., 3, 4.  
 Wilson, E. P., 2.  
 Wilson, E. S., 1.  
 Wilson, George R., 4.  
 Wilson, H. C., 3.  
 Wilson, H. G., 1.  
 Wilson, Henry L., 3.

- Wilson, J. A., 3.  
 Wilson, J. D., 3.  
 Wilson, J. E., 3.  
 Wilson, J. M., 3.  
 Wilson, J. P., 3, 4.  
 Wilson, J. R., 2.  
 Wilson, J. T., 4.  
 Wilson, J. W., 2.  
 Wilson, James, 3.  
 Wilson, James H., *Surg.*, 3.  
 Wilson, James H., *8th Ark.*, 3.  
 Wilson, James W., 2, 3.  
 Wilson, John, 2.  
 Wilson, John S., 3, 4.  
 Wilson, John T., 1.  
 Wilson, Joseph D., 1, 2, 4.  
 Wilson, L. J., 3.  
 Wilson, Leroy M., 2-4.  
 Wilson, Marcus L., 2.  
 Wilson, R. E., 4.  
 Wilson, R. T., *A. C. S.*, 3.  
 Wilson, R. T., *Asst. Surg.*, 3.  
 Wilson, Robert, 3.  
 Wilson, Robert N., 1.  
 Wilson, S. M., 5.  
 Wilson, Samuel, 3.  
 Wilson, Samuel M., 2.  
 Wilson, T. F., 1, 3.  
 Wilson, T. James, 3.  
 Wilson, T. S., 4.  
 Wilson, Thomas, 1.  
 Wilson, Thomas M., 2.  
 Wilson, Thomas S., 1-3.  
 Wilson, W. R., 2.  
 Wilson, W. S., 1, 3.  
 Wilson, W. T., 1.  
 Wilson, W. V., 2.  
 Wilson, William M., 1, 3.  
 Wilson, William Moore, 3, 4.  
 Wilson, William S. (*Mississippi*), 1.  
 Willy, John B., 2.  
 Winans, Wesley P., 2-4.  
 Winans' Gun, 1.  
 Winbry, John A., 1.  
 Winchester, George W., 2.  
 Winder, Charles S., 1, 2.  
 Winder, Edward L., 1, 2.  
 Winder, J. C., 1, 3.  
 Winder, J. P. S., 2.  
 Winder, John H., 1, 3, 4.  
 Winder, Richard B., 1, 2.  
 Winder, W. Sidney, 1, 2.  
 Winder Hospital, 7.  
 Windham, William J., 1, 2.  
 Winfield, A. R., 1.  
 Winfield, Benjamin F., 4.  
 Wurfrey, Caleb, 3.  
 Wingate, J. W., 2.  
 Wingate, R. J., 3.  
 Winger, H. C., 2.  
 Wingfield, J. H., 2.  
 Wingfield, T. H., 1.  
 Wingfield, W. C., 1.  
 Wingfield, William L., 3.  
 Wingo, Thomas R., 2, 3.  
 Winkler, Clinton M., 3, 4.  
 Winkler, E. T., 1.  
 Winkler, F. J., 4.  
 Winn, Alexander, 2.  
 Winn, D. R. E., 3.  
 Winn, Henry Jasper, 3.  
 Winn, James J., 3.  
 Winn, P. C., 3.  
 Winn, Samuel J., 2, 3.  
 Winn, Thomas E., 3, 4.  
 Winn, W. H., 3.  
 Winn, Walter E., 2.  
 Winn, William J., 3, 4.  
 Winnemore, Isaac T., 3, 4.  
 Winslow, Henry, 1.  
 Winston, C. K., 2.  
 Winston, E., 4.  
 Winston, Isaac J., 2, 4.  
 Winston, John A., 1, 3.  
 Winston, John J., 3.  
 Winston, John R., 3, 4.  
 Winston, P. B., 3.  
 Winston, Peter, 3.  
 Winston, William, 4.  
 Wintersmith, Richard C., 1, 2, 4.  
 Winthrop, Joseph, 2.  
 Winthrop, S., 3.  
 Wintter, D., 4.  
 Wirt, William A., 4.  
 Wirz, Henry, 2.  
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 Wise, E. N., 4.  
 Wise, George D., 1-3.  
 Wise, Henry A., 1-3, 5-7.  
 Wise, Henry A., Jr., *Adj.*, 1, 4.  
 Wise, Henry A., Jr., *Rev.*, 6.  
 Wise, James M., 4.  
 Wise, John J., 2.  
 Wise, Peyton, 2.  
 Wise, R. A., 3.  
 Wiseman, Alfred W., 2.  
 Wiseman, James W., 3.  
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 Witcher, V. A., 3.  
 Witcher, W. A., 3.  
 Witherington, A. L., 7.  
 Withers, A. Q., 5.  
 Withers, C. A., 3.  
 Withers, D. Forney, 1.  
 Withers, E. Benton, 3, 4.  
 Withers, John, 1, 3, 5.  
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 Withers, R. W., 2, 3.  
 Withers, Robert E., 4.  
 Withers, Thomas J. (*South Carolina*), 1.  
 Withers, William F., 1, 2.  
 Withers, William T., 2.  
 Witherspoon, Andrew J., 1.  
 Witherspoon, H. F., 1, 3.  
 Witherspoon, J. D., 2.  
 Witherspoon, James H. (*South Carolina*), 7.  
 Witherspoon, John M., 2.  
 Witherspoon, Thomas D., 1, 2.  
 Witherspoon, W. D., 4.  
 Withrow, C. H., 4.  
 Witsell, Charles, 3.  
 Witt, Andrew J., 1.  
 Wofford, Benjamin F., 4.  
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- Wofford, John W., 3.  
 Wofford, L. T., 3.  
 Wofford, Thomas J., 2.  
 Wofford, W. L., 3.  
 Wofford, W. T., 3.  
 Wofford's (Georgia) Brigade, 7.  
 Wooldridge, Robert, 1.  
 Wolf, A. J., 3.  
 Wolf, E., 3.  
 Wolfe, A. J., 4.  
 Wolfe, John P., 3.  
 Wolfe, Samuel M., 5.  
 Wolfe, Udolpho, 1.  
 Wolf, Bernard L., 1, 2.  
 Womack, D. M., 3.  
 Womack, Joel W., 3.  
 Womack, John F., 3.  
 Womble, John E., 2.  
 Women, 2, 5-7.  
 Wood, Quartermaster, 6.  
 Wood, Alfred C., 2, 4.  
 Wood, Archibald M., 2.  
 Wood, Arthur F., 2.  
 Wood, Charles, 1, 2.  
 Wood, D. H., 1, 3.  
 Wood, E. N., 3.  
 Wood, F. H., 3.  
 Wood, Fern M., 2, 3.  
 Wood, H. C., 2.  
 Wood, Henry C., 1, 3.  
 Wood, J. D., 3.  
 Wood, J. R., 4.  
 Wood, Jesse S., 3.  
 Wood, John, 3.  
 Wood, John Taylor, 1-4, 6.  
 Wood, R. A., 4.  
 Wood, R. C., 3.  
 Wood, Robert C., *A. A. G.*, 1.  
 Wood, Robert C., *Capt.*, 2, 3.  
 Wood, Robert C., *Surg.*, 3.  
 Wood, Robert E., 2.  
 Wood, Robert R., 3.  
 Wood, S. A. M., 1, 3.  
 Wood, T. W., 3, 4.  
 Wood, Thomas F., 3.  
 Wood, W. B., 1, 3.  
 Wood, W. J., 3.  
 Wood, W. S., 1, 2.  
 Wood, W. W., 3.  
 Wood, William D., 3.  
 Wood, William J., 1.  
 Woodbridge, Rev., 1.  
 Woodcock, Augustus, 3.  
 Woodcock, J. A., 2.  
 Woodfin, J. W., 3.  
 Woodhouse, J. T., 4.  
 Woodhouse, V. G., 3.  
 Woodland, E. N., 4.  
 Woodlief, E. D., 3.  
 Woodruff, Alden M., 1.  
 Woodruff, D. P., 4.  
 Woodruff, Lewis T., 2, 4.  
 Woodruff, William E., 2.  
 Woodruff, Z. W., 2.  
 Woods, M. L., 1.  
 Woods, Robert C., 1.  
 Woods, Thomas A., 4.  
 Woods, William, 1, 2.  
 Woodson, John W., 2.  
 Woodson, Landon A., 1, 4.  
 Woodson, Miller A., 3.  
 Woodson, Phil. T., 3.  
 Woodward, E. R., 1.  
 Woodward, Emmett, 3.  
 Woodward, John J., 1, 4.  
 Woodward, P. H., 1, 3.  
 Woodward, Richard H., 2.  
 Woodward, Richard L., 2.  
 Woodward, T. W., 2.  
 Woodward, Thomas G., 1.  
 Wool, 3, 5-7.  
 Wooldridge, E. S., 4.  
 Wooldridge, J. H., 4.  
 Wooldridge, William B., 3, 4.  
 Wooley, B. W., 2.  
 Woolfolk, George W., 3.  
 Woolfolk, T. J., 1, 3.  
 Woolley, A. F., 3.  
 Wooson, John C., 1.  
 Wooster, J. S., 1.  
 Wooten, J. D., 2.  
 Wooten, James C., 3.  
 Wooten, Thomas D., 2.  
 Wooten, Thomas J., 3.  
 Wooten, William H., 1.  
 Word, J. C., 3.  
 Work, John, 3.  
 Work, P. A., 2.  
 Workman, Thomas J., 3.  
 Worley, J. Hamilton, 1, 2.  
 Worrell, Cyrus E., 2.  
 Worsham, G. H., 4.  
 Worsham, W. L., 2.  
 Wortenbaker, T. J., 1.  
 Worth, Algernon S., 3, 4.  
 Worth, S. G., 3, 4.  
 Wortham, George, 3.  
 Wortham, John B., 2.  
 Worthington, Ed. S., 1, 3.  
 Worthington, G. S., 3.  
 Worthington, W. N., 3.  
 Worthington, Winfield C., 1, 2.  
 Wragg, William T., 3.  
 Wray, George, 3.  
 Wren, William, 4.  
 Wrenn, W. P., 4.  
 Wrenn, Walter, 2.  
 Wright, Adam E., 2.  
 Wright, Ambrose R., 2, 4, 5.  
 Wright, Andrew F., 2, 3.  
 Wright, Asa U., 2, 3.  
 Wright, Augustus R. (Georgia), 1, 2, 5, 6.  
 Wright, Clement G., 3, 4.  
 Wright, Daniel B., 4.  
 Wright, George M., 3.  
 Wright, Gilbert J., 3, 4.  
 Wright, Henry X., 4.  
 Wright, J. D., 1.  
 Wright, J. H., 3.  
 Wright, James A., 6.  
 Wright, John V. (Tennessee), 3, 5-7.  
 Wright, Julius P., 3, 6.  
 Wright, L. E., 3.  
 Wright, McPherson, 2, 4.

- Wright, Marcus J., 3, 6.  
 Wright, Martin C., 3.  
 Wright, Milton, 3.  
 Wright, Moses H., 1, 6.  
 Wright, P. Henry, 3.  
 Wright, R. F., 4.  
 Wright, R. G., 3.  
 Wright, R. L., 1.  
 Wright, S. B., 1.  
 Wright, S. T., 4.  
 Wright, Travis G., 3.  
 Wright, W. M., 3.  
 Wright, William A., 2.  
 Wright, William B. (Texas), 3, 5, 6.  
 Wright, William S., 2, 4.  
 Wright's (M. J.) Brigade, 6.  
 Wyatt, C. W., 3.  
 Wyatt, Marlon B., 1.  
 Wyatt, W. E., 1.  
 Wylie, Hugh M., 2.  
 Wylie, John D., 4.  
 Wylie, Charles S., 1, 2, 4.  
 Wylie, W. H., 3, 4.  
 Wyman, Benjamin, 1.  
 Wyman, W. H., 3.  
 Wynkoop, N. H., 2.  
 Wynn, James J., 2.  
 Wynne, Robert H., 1, 5, 7.  
 Wysham, William E., 1, 2.  
 Xaupl, X., 3.  
 Yancey, Benjamin C., 1.  
 Yancey, Benjamin C., Jr., 1.  
 Yancey, W. C., 3.  
 Yancey, William L. (Alabama), 1-3, 5, 6.  
 Yandell, Henry, 2.  
 Yandell, L. P., Jr., 2, 3.  
 Yarborough, A. S., 3.  
 Yarborough, J. A., 3.  
 Yarborough, William H., 4.  
 Yarbrough, George, 1.  
 Yarbrough, George W., 1.  
 Yates, Alexander, 4.  
 Yates, Joseph, 2-4.  
 Yates, Joseph A., 1, 3 (pp. 70, 186, 188, 214, 230, 281), 6.  
 Yates, Lafayette, 2.  
 Yates, Paul C., 3.  
 Yates, T. W., 3.  
 Yea and Nay Votes, 1-7.  
 Yeatman, Charles E., 3, 4.  
 Yeatman, P. T., 3.  
 Yerby, Albert F., 1.  
 Yerby, Stephen E., 1.  
 Yerger, James R., 3.  
 Yerger, Orville, 2.  
 Yerger, W. S., 6.  
 Yerger, William, 2.  
 Yewell, John F., 6.  
 Ylestra, Gregory, 3.  
 Yonge, Chandler C., 1-4.  
 York, U. L., 3.  
 York, Zebulon, 1-4.  
 Yost, S. M., 1.  
 Yonell, Lewis L., 6.  
 Youmans, O. I., 3.  
 Young, A., 4.  
 Young, Bennett H., 4.  
 Young, C. E., 4.  
 Young, Clement, 1, 2.  
 Young, D. K., 6.  
 Young, Ellisha, 2.  
 Young, G. V., 2.  
 Young, H. N., 3.  
 Young, Henry E., 1, 4.  
 Young, J. J., 2.  
 Young, J. W., 2-4.  
 Young, James D., 3.  
 Young, John T., 2.  
 Young, Jos. A., 3.  
 Young, Louis G., 2, 3.  
 Young, Peter W., 2, 3.  
 Young, Pierce M. B., 1, 3, 4.  
 Young, R. B., 3.  
 Young, R. J., 3.  
 Young, Rawlings, 3.  
 Young, S. C., 3.  
 Young, Sanford F., 3.  
 Young, Thomas J., 3.  
 Young, Thomas P., 1.  
 Young, Thomas S., 4.  
 Young, Upton M., 3.  
 Young, W. G., 2.  
 Young, W. H., 4.  
 Young, William C., 2.  
 Young, William F., 2, 3.  
 Young, William J., 4.  
 Young, William M., 1.  
 Young, William P., 2.  
 Young, William R., 2.  
 Young, Wilton L., 1, 2.  
 Youngblood, A. W., 2.  
 Youngblood, Wilson, 4.  
 Youree, John R., 3.  
 Yulee, Elias, 1.  
 Zable, David, 2, 3.  
 Zacharias, J. F., 4.  
 Zacharie, Francis C., 1, 2, 4.  
 Zachry, C. T., 3.  
 Zachry, John M., 3.  
 Zarvona, Colonel. See *Thomas, Richard*.  
 Zimmer, Louis, 2, 4.  
 Zimmerman, W. W., 4.  
 Zinken, L. von, 3, 4.  
 Zively, John N., 1.  
 Zollcoffer, F. K., 1.  
 Zouaves, 1.  
 Zulavsky, Sigismund, 1.